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\$6 A YEAR, ALL OTHER CASES, SINGLE COPIES, 15c.
\$4 A YEAR TO INDIVIDUAL SERVICE SUBSCRIBERS.WORLD FLIGHT TURNS
INTO TRIUMPHAL TOURAirmen Are Greeted Warmly
At Boston, New York and
Washington, D. C.

READY TO HOP WESTWARD

THE U. S. world flyers took part in the Defense Day parade at Washington, D. C., yesterday and are now preparing to start their cross-country hops to Seattle.

The airmen successfully girdled the globe on September 5 when they landed at Mere Point, Me., on September 5 making their first contact with U. S. soil since they took off from the Pacific Coast. The flyers arrived in Boston on September 6, in New York on September 8 and in Washington on September 9. At all three cities they received a tumultuous welcome from admiring throngs. The big welcome at New York vied with the official welcome of the flyers when they arrived in Washington for impressiveness.

At Mitchell Field, L. I., the aviators were greeted by a number of notables including Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, Brig. Gen. William Weigel, Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Senator Wadsworth and F. Trubee Davison, chairman of the citizens' committee.

When the aviators descended at Mitchell Field, N. Y., Senator Wadsworth made the address of welcome in which he paid high tribute to the airmen. The commanding officer of Mitchell Field, Maj. W. N. Hensley, and Mrs. Hensley, entertained the flyers at a reception in their house from 6 to 7 P. M., which was attended by Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, C. of A. S., Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, widow of the former President, and all the distinguished throng who had greeted the flyers on the field.

The airmen then attended a short dance at the Officers' Club which broke up early so the aviators could go to bed. Pictures of the airmen arriving that afternoon were shown at the dance.

The multitude at Bolling Field, D. C., which waited to greet the flyers on September 9, was headed by President Calvin Coolidge, commander and chief of the Army and Navy. With Mrs. Coolidge and his cabinet, the President stood in the rain waiting patiently to greet the birdmen when they arrived.

Lts. Smith and Wade arrived simultaneously. Lieutenant Nelson was forced down about 10 miles north of Baltimore because of stripped gears. He made the landing safely and was picked up by one of General Patrick's escort planes and brought to Bolling Field, D. C.

Adverse weather forced the airmen to land at Aberdeen, Md., until the fog lifted, but they took the air again as soon as it broke, covering the New York to Washington hop in 6 hours and 30 minutes.

President Coolidge led the throng in cheering the airmen as the guns boomed out the national salute of 21 guns. The airmen were congratulated by the President, lauded by Secretary of War Weeks and thanked by Marquis V. A. di Bernese, Italian military attaché for aid given Lieutenant Locatelli, Italian flyer. Gen. H. Haraguchi, Maj. K. Kamagai and Capt. Y. Inouye, representing the Japanese Government, also congratulated the flyers.

Mrs. Claggett, wife of Maj. Harry G. Claggett, commandant at Bolling Field, gave an informal luncheon for President and Mrs. Coolidge and the other prominent men and women gathered at the field, where they were awaiting the delayed arrival of the flyers.

NAVY AND MARINES HOLDING REAL DEFENSE
TEST IN CHINA TO PROTECT U. S. INTERESTS

IN command of Rear Admiral Charles B. McVey, jr., the Navy is conducting a Defense Test before Shanghai. With other nations Admiral McVey has landed some 250 American bluejackets and Marines. The international force of Marines is about 1100.

The details of the operations of the Navy in the war zone in its attempt to protect American missionaries and business interests have not been reported to the Navy Department other than that Admiral McVey in his flagship Isabelle of the Yangtze patrol is standing by ready for action.

In his command are the destroyers Truxton, John D. Edwards, Pope, Barker and Whipple. The mine sweeper Penguin is in the vicinity and may have joined the fleet. There are also four gunboats in the Yangtze which are on watch further up the river.

It is believed that Woosung, the deep water port of Shanghai, is the real objective of the attacking force. Here are located most of the arsenals and stores of Shanghai. With the capture of these the defending force at Shanghai will be powerless.

DEFENSE TEST SUCCESS PROVES
PUBLIC BACKS WAR DEPARTMENT

THE War Department has been vindicated! Assailed and villified by small groups of irresponsible pacifists, the efforts of General Pershing and the rest of the Department to develop a National Defense system were approved yesterday by the overwhelming endorsement given the Defense Test by the American people. The participation of the citizens in local defense Day programs showed that the majority of the public are heart and soul in back of the War Department's efforts to safeguard national security and maintain peace.

In addition to all military units of the Army of the United States, the Marine Corps and Navy detachments, every patriotic society in the country took part in the Test. Citizens of all ages, colors and creeds, from school children in the primary grades to veterans of the Civil War, united in the nationwide demonstration.

For the first time in its 120 years of eventful history the United States took a forward step to develop a system of national defense in keeping with its institutions. If the work inaugurated on Defense Test Day is carried on, September 12, 1924, will be a date equal in magnitude to July 4, 1776. Defense Day is really a natural development of Independence Day. It will perpetuate our independence.

In the early history of the country an effort was made to develop a system of national defense by what was known as Muster Day. On Muster Day all men between the ages of 18 and 45 were obligated to respond to the call to the colors. Muster Day really amounted to universal military service under the supervision of the States. There was compulsory law which obligated all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 to turn out for drill.

Defense Day is a revival of the old Muster Day, which was the outgrowth of the lessons of the Revolutionary War. Muster Day was based on universal service, while the Defense Test is based upon voluntary service as provided for in the amended National Defense Act.

As to the basic principle Muster Day rested upon a sounder foundation than the Defense Test, but the Defense Test, as it was inaugurated Friday, recognizes the importance of support of an Army in the field by the civilians at home. There is grafted in the Defense Test, as it was so successfully carried out, the outstanding lessons of the World War. What will be expected of every man and woman was brought home to the people on Defense Day.

Curiously enough the opposition came either from those who have not become thoroughly Americanized or native born

who have imported their ideas from Russia, reports show. Active on Defense Day were the great body of veterans of the World War, all patriotic societies and young men who, either as Reserve officers or as students, attended the military training camps. The veterans of the Civil War, Spanish-American War and their sons and grandsons as a body supported the War Department and the local authorities in its activities. A permanent organization of patriotic societies was effected.

Defense Day was a great morale builder. On no occasion in recent years were there so many patriotic rallies as on September 12. While patriotism of the highest type was preached, the people of the country were reminded from the pulpit, from the rostrum and from the stump that merely praying for peace would not bring it. The history of the country was reviewed in a way that showed while Americans have always been seeking peace they have been forced into war. The wave of pacifism which has been sweeping the country was checked by the thousands of patriotic addresses which were delivered on Defense Test Day.

The eloquent address of Lt. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, Chaplain Corps, U.S.A., ret., at one of the citizens' meetings in the capital, is typical of the many efforts that were made throughout the country.

"History presents stubborn facts for our consideration," said Colonel Dickson. "Instead of heeding the warnings of Washington and other great Americans there have been those who merely cried for peace and safety. Then sudden destruction cometh upon them. The story is as sad as can be woven of the web and woof of human experience."

"The American people were warned of this great World War calamity. The prophets were deemed almost without honor in our own country. They were called fools. Suffering with heat. Mad men. Members of a conspiracy to raise a big army. There ain't a-going to be no more wars—the world is too civilized to fight. You are professional soldiers and it is your business to boost war. When as a matter of fact America has never had a professional soldier in uniform. They were Americans and patriots."

The outstanding event of the day was the broadcasting of the addresses of the Secretary of War, General Pershing and Brig. Gen. John J. Carty, O.R.C., from Washington, D. C., to millions on the radio circuits.

The speech of Secretary of War Weeks will be found on page 1318, and that of General Pershing on pages 1320 and 1330 of this issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

MARINE CORPS STAGES
BATTLE OF ANTIETAMTroops Reproduce Civil War
Conflict Under Modern
Conditions

IS U. S. M. C. DEFENSE TEST

THE Marine Corps Expeditionary Force conducted a demonstration yesterday at Antietam, of how the Civil War Battle of Antietam would be fought under modern conditions as their share in Defense Test Day.

Encamped within a few hundred yards of Sharpsburg and within a stone's throw of Bloody Lane where what was probably the most sanguinary combat of the Civil War took place, the Marines were thoroughly filled with the spirit of the part they played and furnished a thrilling and accurate representation of what the memorable Civil War struggle of '62 looked like enacted by modern armies under the conditions of present day war.

Brigadier General Dion Williams, Commanding General of the Force, was congratulated on the efficiency of his troops by a number of distinguished guests, including Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

The Marine demonstration began at 11:00 o'clock yesterday morning, and lasted about two hours.

Infantry, artillery, machine guns, automatic rifles, Stokes mortars, one pounders, and grenade throwers were represented in the equipment of the Marine Force. The celebrated Fifth and Sixth Regiments which covered themselves with glory at Belleau Wood in the World War made the attack as Infantry, while the Tenth Marine Artillery Regiment covered their advance with a barrage and accompanying artillery. The Marine Force constitutes one of the most modern and completely equipped military organizations of the World's armed forces and every type of weapon and device of present-day warfare will be tried out and demonstrated in tomorrow's mimic war.

Three squadrons of Marine airplanes, comprising all types of ships from the light fast fighting planes to the Martin bombing machines capable of carrying more than a ton of explosives, accompanied the Marine infantry. Preceding the advance of the infantry the Chemical Warfare Company of the Marine Force laid down a barrage of smoke bombs, producing a screen of thick vapor which rendered the approach of the infantry invisible to the foe. Before the infantry started the Marine detachment of tanks went into action and "destroyed" a number of enemy machine gun nests.

An elaborate scheme of wireless telegraph and telephone communications was worked out successfully. Every regiment, battalion and company of the Marine Force as well as the airplanes and the tank headquarters were provided with radio and General Williams and his Chief of Staff kept in touch with all elements of the Force at all times.

MARINE DETACHMENT TO
BE SENT TO LAKEHURST

IT has been decided to station a force of something like 300 or 350 marines at the Naval air station, Lakehurst. After the expeditionary force has returned to Quantico from its annual field exercises the officers and men to be transferred to Lakehurst will be selected.

SEC. OF WAR MAKES DEFENSE DAY ADDRESS

Secretary Weeks Advocates Holding Defense Test Annually

EXPOSES PACIFIST LIES

THAT the Defense Test be made an annual event at which all citizens examine themselves physically was among the measures which Secretary of War Weeks advocated in his address delivered at the Defense Test demonstration held at Washington.

The Secretary pointed out that the Defense Test did not change the basic policy of the country but created a system by which the recommendation of General Washington could be put into effect.

He called attention to the false prophecies of the pacifists as to the effect of the Defense Test on other nations, mentioning the fact that there had been more talk of disarmament since the announcement of the plans of this country to conduct the demonstration than at any time in the history of Europe. He said:

"The National Defense Act passed in 1920 did not change our basic policy, but did create our present system. That Act among other provisions stated that the frame-work of our war army should exist in time of peace and directed the War Department to make certain that this army could be expanded effectively and efficiently in an emergency. The Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves have been moulded into the new Citizen Army of the United States. It actually exists now, and actually contains in skeleton-form all of the divisions and other military organizations required for effective defense. At the present time this peace force is composed of about 3 civilians to every soldier in the regular establishment.

"The expansion plan has been prepared, for in an emergency this new army would have to be enlarged ten-times. These organization and expansion plans place our military defenses more directly under the control of all our people than any system that has ever existed. They call for the cooperation of states and cities with the National Government. Strangely enough this is the system outlined by the founders of our republic, who enunciated our military policy. We believe that these plans, although without precedent, are basically sound, for they were prepared under the direction and supervision of General Pershing himself as a result of his experience.

"We hope as a result of today's experiences to add a home training plan to our decentralized organization and expansion plans. In the event of another emergency our young men would then receive as much training as possible in their own cities instead of being rushed away to large concentration camps. Such a plan would be in the interest of economy and, what is more important, would relieve the fathers and mothers of America from needless worry. Every mother whose son was in a training camp during the World War, I know, wishes success to our efforts.

"Foreign nations maintain their vitality largely through their systems of universal military training. Their young men are developed by vigorous exercises just as they are reaching maturity. Examinations have disclosed that nearly all the physical defects now inherent in Americans can be corrected if proper action is taken in time. It may be too late to better the present generation, but it is certainly not too late to keep the on-coming generation free from like weaknesses.

"In the War Department we examine all Regular Army personnel annually. This preventative and precautionary action has resulted in the government receiving not only longer but also more efficient service from each individual. I hope that our citizens of their own volition will inaugurate the custom of an annual physical examination. No better day could be selected for this patriotic duty than that on which the Defense Test is held.

"The Defense Test might well be extended in scope. There ought to be frequent and definite periods when the War Department reports directly to its owners,

when the condition of the Army of the United States is inspected by our citizens and when the reason and purport of all defense plans are explained to all. This year we were able to present only our personnel problem. The material problem is even more important, because it measures the rate at which our defense forces may be organized. Citizens cannot be called to the colors, no matter how willing, unless they can be supplied. They cannot defend their country, no matter how brave, unless they are equipped for the purpose. They cannot use the weapons of defense unless they have been trained to do so.

"If we fail to make the American democratic system of National Defense effective, we have no alternative but to adopt the European military system. Unpreparedness is unthinkable.

"The Defense Test has not had the effect on foreign nations anticipated by the pacifists. Of course, we knew from the first that other nations would pay no attention to it. They hold annual maneuvers and call thousands of their young men to the colors annually. In fact one foreign military attaché remarked that this Day was a complete demonstration of our peaceful intent, as no nation would hold a public denunciation of its military plans if they were not purely for defense. All nations know how small our Army really is, and that for all hostile purposes we are disarmed.

"There has been more peace and disarmament talk in Europe during the last month, while the pacifists were claiming that the Defense Test would be a set-back to such movements, than ever before in the world's history. I am fair enough to concede that today's activities did not produce this disarmament talk. They should be fair enough to admit that they were mistaken in their fears. They should also be fair enough to say that when Europe is 'disarmed' that it will still have larger armies than ours.

"I doubt if anybody abhors war more than I do or is more desirous of its prevention, with the possible exception of General Pershing and those who served with him in France. My desires do not blind my judgment. Peace at home and abroad has always required bolts and men in uniform. The more efficient these are the more securely is peace preserved. Even in an orderly country like our own, law and order require force for their maintenance.

"Peace is a very broad word and those who use it should define the particular kind they have in mind. Pacifists all make mental reservations even when they do not give expression to them. Nobody desires peace more zealously than the clergy, but not at the price of Christianity or righteousness. Nobody desires peace more than educators, but not if it means impractical thinking, undisciplined youth and an unorganized nation. Nobody desires peace more than workmen of all classes, but not if it means giving up the standard of living they have struggled decades to obtain.

"Nobody desires peace more than the American people, but they have clearly indicated that they do not desire 'peace-at-any-price,' but insist upon the American brand. I cite the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and the World War.

"Anybody who thinks our people will not defend their rights and ideals, prepared or unprepared, are as mistaken now as the Kaiser was in 1916. That must be accepted as a basic fact. Some day in the future some new war president may say as President Wilson said: 'The right is more precious than peace.' Inasmuch as the War Department is charged with protecting an American peace, our army should be adequate for the task. An army does not declare war. Congress does that.

"But the War Department is charged not only with ending wars which it did not start, but in ending them victoriously. You give us your sons for the purpose. You should insist that they shall not be sacrificed and that the War Department shall be competent and have the means for accomplishing its national responsibility in the minimum of time and cost. I predict as one result of such wisdom, a better and more enduring world peace. All nations will hesitate long before running the risk of causing a war that might array against them American principles backed by American might. Our moral influence will be the powerful world peace factor we all want it to be."

FAREWELL DINNER TO GEN. PERSHING HELD

His Address and Tributes Paid by Friends Mark Occasion

GEN. HARBORD SPEAKS

THE farewell dinner tendered to General Pershing by the Government Club at Hotel Astor, New York city, on September 9, was featured by the tributes paid the General of the Army by his associates and friends, and also by his own address on "Preparedness, Defense and Peace," in which he sounded a warning on lack of preparedness as an invitation for war.

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, U.S.A., retired, summed up General Pershing's achievements in an eloquent speech. The other speakers lauded General Pershing in similar fashion.

General Harbord said, in part, "When you went to France not even the Allies believed that we should ever land and support an army of enough strength to be a factor in determining the war. You had to stand to those Allies in the place of an army until one could be created and sent to you. Under conditions without precedent in our history and inherent in a foreign country, itself straining to the parts that were to constitute your great Army.

"Making war on French soil, the exigencies of American home politics did not allow you even to acknowledge the French and British as allies, but merely as associates. When finally permitted by President Wilson to associate yourself in council with the Allied chiefs, your American straightness held its own in situations where prime ministers saw no impropriety in agreeing with you and cabling contrary instructions to their ambassadors in America before the echo of their friendly acquiescence with you had died away.

"Against the most urgent appeals to hurry your untrained troops into the line, you stood like a rock until they were at least fairly prepared. Against tremendous pressure to amalgamate your men in the armies of our associates and submerge their identity as Americans, you stood firm for the creation of a National Army. The world can never repay you for the firmness and far-sighted wisdom with which you insisted upon an army under our own commanders.

"It is not too much to say that your action made it possible to end the war in 1918. Our losses were heavy enough, but thanks to you our men died under the shadow of their own flag, or survived to victory under officers of their own blood and tongue. You asked none to follow where you would not lead, and you personally exercised the command of our American First Army.

"It is only fitting on the eve of St. Mihiel that we should hail you as the victorious Commander of that splendid Army which, six years ago this week, went forward and straightened out the great salient which the Germans had held since 1914.

"Pray God, my friends, that our country may enjoy a lasting era of peace—Peace as enduring as she can have it with Honor. But should the day come when she again elects for war, years after we who had some part in the Great War have travelled the Long Long Trail, I could ask for her no better fortune than that her patriot armies may be led by as good a soldier as the great Commander and gallant gentleman whom we honor tonight."

General Pershing spoke of the past of the Army, its growth and its present condition. The Army had changed during the war, he said, and its task had changed, preparation for service becoming its goal. Thus the General led up to the necessity for preparedness and the approaching Defense Test Day. He said, in part:

"We have also taught that no man is worthy of the protection of our Government unless he is willing to serve under the flag in the event of an emergency, from which there follows the corollary that if there exists an obligation to defend the flag then there also exists a duty to qualify for the purpose.

"Every citizen should have a clear notion of this truth, and although we are a peace-loving people, that fact must not in future lull us into our customary attitude of lethargy and irresponsibility. Realizing

the bitter realities of war, universal peace should be the ideal toward which we should earnestly strive, without neglecting our sacred duty to provide for security.

"Let us not again deceive ourselves, for without the remotest doubt our lack of even ordinary foresight before 1917 brought us into the greatest of all wars. While always working for the settlement of international differences with honor and by peaceful means, and always avoiding political entanglements, let us never again as a people blindly conclude that a pacifist state of mind on our part, which involves wanton neglect, will ever seriously deter an aggressive foe.

"I do not wish to go more deeply into a question which the people of New York already comprehend, but its importance to the nation cannot too often be repeated. Be it understood that we are not advocating militaristic doctrines, but only urge a very reasonable plan of training and planning that would render us less likely to be drawn into armed conflict.

"This program, if carried out as contemplated in the National Defense Act, including the training for citizenship of young men in our camps and colleges, will become the most important movement for national stability and the surest guarantee of peace that could be undertaken by our people."

N. C. LIONS CLUB LIVES UP TO DEFENSE PLEDGE

THE Lions Club of Charlotte, N. C., yesterday lived up to resolutions unanimously passed by it in strong support of "Defense Day," which stated that "It is the solemn and imperative duty of all patriotic American citizens to obey constituted authority and do and perform the things duly commanded of them to be done," and that "reason, judgment and intelligent citizenship demand that the United States Government furnish and provide adequate and efficient police protection to safeguard the honor and integrity of the American Government, to insure protection to the lives of more than one hundred and ten million people, to provide adequate guarantee to our \$327,000,000,000 of property, three million square miles of territory, and further to safeguard three thousand miles of coast line and protect the lives and property of our citizenship."

The resolutions renewed the pledge of its members of their allegiance to the American flag and the Constitution, and called on all good patriotic American citizens to honor the flag and support the Constitution.

RUSSIAN RADICALS PLAN WORLD CONQUEST BY WAR

OF particular interest at the present time, when organized opposition to the Defense Test Day is evident in some localities in the United States, comes the news from Moscow of the conference held by the Communist Internationale which proposes to organize an International Red army for the purpose of assisting other countries to "conquest by revolution."

In a proclamation issued to the "Youth," the Communist Internationale at Moscow states: "The Red army exists not only as an instrument of combat for the United Socialist Soviet Republics but also for the Communist Internationale. The time is rapidly approaching when the Communist Internationale will lead millions of the proletariat in battle. The Red army is the army of revolution and will assist other countries to conquest by revolution."

At the same time the news comes from Moscow that Trotsky, Commissar for War, Soviet Russia, warns Russia to be prepared for the most unprecedented catastrophe that has yet occurred in the history of mankind.

RUSSIANS IN REVOLT AGAINST SOVIET RULE

AZERBAIJAN has risen in active revolt against the Soviet regime, according to cables received on September 3, and has swept the Red forces out of the province. The Bolshevik commander is said to have called upon Moscow for reinforcements.

The engagements were sanguinary and the Soviet troops, on being forced to evacuate several towns, looted and burned them, inflicting all kinds of outrages on the civilian population, communicates state.

COAST GUARD ACADEMY

GRADUATION exercises were held at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., on Monday, September 1. On account of the fact that the practice ship Alexander Hamilton had just returned from the practice cruise and that the cadets were to go on leave on September 1, the exercises were of an informal character.

Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, the Commandant, came up from Washington and presented the diplomas to the graduating class with a brief address. The members of the class were as follows, and opposite their respective names are shown the stations to which they have been ordered, all having been granted leave en route:

Cadets A. C. Richmond and W. R. Richards, Hdqrs.; R. L. Raney and G. E. Gelly, Tampa; R. E. Wood and C. H. Peterson, Modoc; C. W. Lawson, J. D. Conway, J. A. Hirschfield, F. T. Kenner, J. Rountree, G. C. Carlstedt, S. P. Swicegood, W. E. Kenner, H. C. Perkins, P. W. Collins, C. W. Thomas, F. A. Leamy, J. H. Byrd, B. Jordan and H. S. Berdine, Destroyer Force; and Cadet (E) T. Y. Awalt, Tampa.

It was not possible to present commissions to the graduating class at this time, as the law requires two years' service as a cadet and some members of the class will not have completed this length of service until October next. Cadet (E) Awalt, the only one in the engineering graduating class, is being recommended for Ensign (Engineering), and those in the line cadet class will be recommended for commissions as soon as feasible.

SERVICE SCHOOLS

A SCHOOL of instruction for motor transport training will open with 46 students at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on September 7, 1924.

The student personnel for this school, composed of enlisted men of the Regular Army, will be sent from posts in the Ninth Corps as follows:

Fort Douglas, Utah, two; Fort MacArthur, California, two; Vancouver Barracks, Washington, five; Coast Defenses of San Francisco, California, six; Fort George Wright, Washington, six; Coast Defenses of Puget Sound, Fort Worden, Washington, two; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, four; Camp Lewis, Washington, 18.

Lt. Col. Alden M. Graham, Q.M.C., assisted by Capt. J. S. Clarke, Q.M.C., will conduct the course, which will extend over a period of six months, when the students will be returned to their proper stations for duty with the Motor Transport Corps.

Capt. William J. Brady, Coast Artillery Reserve Corps, 3874 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Calif., is ordered to active duty for a period of two months for the purpose of attending a course of instruction at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Virginia.

Captain Brady will report for duty on September 9 and will stand relieved from duty on November 13, 1924. All expenses incident to this call to duty will be borne by the Government.

RESERVE officers in the 2d Corps Area just ordered to pursue a course of instruction at various Service Schools, are the following:

To Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla., for three months from September 13: 1st Lt. Paul A. Gilgar, F.A., O.R.C., (41st F.A.), 22 Revere Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 2d Lt. A. R. Lewis, F.A., O.R.C., (391st F.A.), 9 West 91st street, New York city; 2d Lt. Allen P. Westcott, F.A., O.R.C., (307th F.A.), Kenville, N. J.

To Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kan., for three months from September 11: 1st Lt. Albert Hlavac, Jr., Cav., O.R.C., 300 East 72d street, New York city.

To Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., for seven weeks from September 13: 2d Lt. Avery W. Walker, C.A., O.R.C., (522d C.A., anti-aircraft), Gasport, N. Y.

To Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., for six weeks' short basic course which started September 1: Maj. Edward J. Cringle, M.O.R.C., (306th Inf. regiment), Huntington, Long Island, N. Y.

To Air Service Engineering School, McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, for three months which started September 1: 1st Lt. Robert T. Palmer, A.S., O.R.C., unassigned, 15 East 90th street, New York city.

SIXTY-ONE National Guard officers have been authorized by the War Department to attend the various intensive training courses given at the various Service Schools for the respective arms.

All of the courses of instruction begin on September 15 and have a duration of six weeks to four months. The National Guard officers who have been ordered to attend the battery officers' course at the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., which is three months in duration, are as follows:

Capt. Charles R. Patty, 143rd F.A., 2nd Lieut. Lawrence H. Tyson, 143rd F.A., California; 1st Lieut. Edward C. Pierson, 192nd F.A., Connecticut; 1st Lieut. Thomas P. Screven, 118th F.A., 1st Lieut. Joseph H. Sauer, 118th F.A., Georgia; Major Guy I. Hagerty, 150th F.A., 1st Lieut. Fred C. Dyer, 139th F.A., Indiana; 1st Lieut. Clyde L. Burkett, 185 F.A., Iowa; Capt. Fred E. Woodard, 161st F.A., Kansas; Capt. Frank B. McAuliffe, 138 F.A., Kentucky; 1st Lieut. Paul L. Ketchum, 152nd F.A., Maine; 1st Lieut. Earl D. Uhler, 110th F.A., Maryland; Capt. Gordon A. MacDonald, 182nd F.A., Michigan; 1st Lieut. John W. Pounder, 151st F.A., Minnesota; and Capt. Stuart Lewis, 128th F.A., Missouri.

Capt. Alfred Huddelson, Jr., 156th F.A., New York; Capt. Hervey A. Keator, 156th F.A., New York; 2nd Lieut. B. Y. Williams, 258th F.A., North Carolina; Capt. James R. Young, North Dakota; Capt. Thomas W. Jenkins, 176th F.A., Pennsylvania; 2nd Lieut. Lawrence M. Mulhall, 109th F.A., Pennsylvania; 1st Lieut. Hugh B. Johnson, 115th F.A., South Carolina; Capt. Howard C. Curtis, 147th F.A., South Dakota; and Lieut. Wm. H. Bedford, 115th F.A., Tennessee.

The battery officers' course for Coast Artillery officers will be given at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and will be eight weeks in duration. The officers who will attend this course are:

Capt. Gordon O. Thomasson, 206th C.A. (AA), Arkansas; Capt. Harry W. Smith, 206th C.A. (AA), Arkansas; Capt. Wm. L. Thompson, 206th C.A. (AA), Arkansas; 1st Lieut. Samuel R. Dows, 250th C.A., California; 1st Lieut. Wm. S. Weggermann, 198th C.A., Delaware; Lieut. Earl A. Hawkinson, 202nd C.A., (AA), Illinois; Capt. James M. Gideon, 208rd C.A., (AA), Missouri; Capt. John W. Durgin, 197th C.A., (AA), New Hampshire; Lieut. Evan C. White, 197th C.A. (AA), New Hampshire; Capt. James B. McCumber, 252nd C.A., North Carolina; Lieut. Clyde G. Young, 249th C.A., Oregon; Capt. George H. Fleck, 243rd C.A., Rhode Island; Capt. Frank L. Montague, Jr., 246th C.A., Virginia; and Capt. Edward C. Dohn, 248th C.A., Washington.

Ten officers will attend the troop officers' course at Fort Riley, Kansas, which will be three months in duration. They are as follows:

1st Lieut. James H. Mozley, 55th M.G. Squadron, Alabama; Capt. Nelson R. Durant, 1st separate squadron, Connecticut; Capt. Burton E. Fox, 114th Cav., Kansas; 2nd Lieut. Louis A. Barber, Kentucky; Capt. Roy F. Bierwith, 106th Cav., Michigan; 1st Lieut. Memory H. Cain, 111th Cav., New Mexico; Capt. Wm. E. Timmons, 111th Cav., New Mexico; 1st Lieut. Henry J. McKinney, Rhode Island; Capt. James L. Stitt, 112th Cav., Texas; and 2nd Lieut. Charles A. Sheldon, 52nd Cav., Brig., New York.

The two officers who will take the field officers' course at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Virginia, a six weeks' course of instruction, are:

Maj. George C. Kern, Maine; and Col. Marshall M. Milton, Virginia.

The four months' primary flying course which will be given at Brooks Field, Texas, will be attended by the following officers:

2nd Lieut. Paul H. Blackwell, 39th Div. A.S., Alabama; 2nd Lieut. Edgar E. Chappell, 45th Div. A.S., Colorado; 2nd Lieut. Herbert H. Mills, 43rd Div. A.S., Connecticut; 1st Lieut. Edward T. Beck, 26th Div. A.S., Massachusetts; 1st Lieut. Arthur F. Lund, 34th Div. A.S., Minnesota; 2nd Lieut. Wm. H. Marzolf, 34th Div. A.S., Minnesota; 1st Lieut. Joseph B. Bogard, 35th Div. A.S., Missouri; Capt. Thomas C. Jetton, 30th Div. A. S., Tennessee; and 2nd Lieut. Edward C. Carrington, 36th Div. A.S., Texas.

The six weeks' field officers' course which will be given at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kan., will be attended by:

Maj. Hardy J. Bush, 102nd Cav., New Jersey; and Lieut. Col. Joseph J. Johnson, 107th Cav., Ohio.

CAVALRY SCHOOL

FT. RILEY, KAN.

GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING, Chief of Staff and General of the Armies, spent an afternoon at the post during his recent tour of inspection of civilian training camps. He inspected the various activities of the post, witnessed an exhibition of jumping in the West Riding Hall and made a short address to the members of the garrison in which he stated that the present military policy, as embodied in the National Defense Act, constitutes the best guarantee of peace that the United States has ever had.

A boxing exhibition was given in the West Riding Hall on the evening of August 28 with the following results:

Clark, 9th Cavalry, won from Dixon, 9th Cavalry.

Paige, 9th Cavalry, won by knockout in third round from Renfro, 9th Cavalry.

Stanley, 2d Cavalry, won from Dickerson, 2d Cavalry.

The proceeds from the bouts are to be devoted to a fund for the erection of a monument on Marshall Field in memory of Colonel F. C. Marshall, Cavalry, who was killed in an airplane accident.



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NOTES FROM THE BATTLE FLEET

[By Air Mail]

UPON the departure of the Battle Fleet from Seattle, Wash., Adm. S. S. Robinson, Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, sent the following message to the Mayor of Seattle:

"In behalf of the officers and men of the Battle Fleet I wish to extend to the Mayor the Chamber of Commerce, members of the Fleet Entertainment Committee and the people of Seattle our most heartfelt thanks for the generous hospitality which it has been our privilege to enjoy. We cannot adequately express our appreciation of your unflinching kindness and courtesy manifested in such delightful entertainment. But we can assure you of the sincerity of our admiration for your splendid city and of our sentiments of friendship and esteem which are strengthened with each visit to Seattle."

The officers and men of the Battle Fleet always regret leaving Seattle; their treatment in this metropolis of the Northwest has always been of the best and they have been given opportunities to make many very good friends and have been the recipients of the finest kind of hospitality.

THE seaplane attached to the California had the pontoons removed and were fitted as land planes for the trip from Seattle to San Francisco. These planes were flown overland by Lt. Comdr. R. D. Kirkpatrick, Lt. J. D. Barner and Lt. D. Kieffer.

AUTHORITY has been granted the U. S. S. Idaho to proceed from San Francisco, Calif., to San Pedro, Calif., on September 12 for the purpose of completing her fall target practice before she goes to the Navy Yard in October. The Idaho was originally scheduled to base on San Francisco with the remainder of the Fleet until September 30, 1924.

DURING the week September 8-12 the Battle Fleet will conduct exercises outside of San Francisco. The Fleet will hold combined exercises with the Army stationed in the vicinity of San Francisco. Liaison officers have been appointed by the Army to witness exercises from the ships, and several officers from the Fleet will witness the exercises from shore. It is expected that the combined exercises on the morning of September 12, (Defense Day), will be participated in by a large number of Army Reserve officers and men.

DUE to unforeseen delays in fitting out the U. S. S. 8-36 the date of leaving of the U. S. S. Canopus and Submarine Division 17 for the Asiatic Station has been delayed. These ships were originally scheduled to sail for the Asiatic Station via Honolulu and Guam on September 1, but it is now probable that they will not sail until about September 15.

DURING the stay of the Battle Fleet in San Francisco arrangements have been made for the greater part of the Destroyer Squadrons to lie alongside the docks. This arrangement is considered very desirable, due to the difficulties in handling the small boats of destroyers in San Francisco Bay.

CAPTAIN LUKE McNAMEE, Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Tennessee, was relieved on Friday, September 5, by Captain Frank B. Upham, who recently returned from duty as Naval Attaché, Paris. Captain McNamee left immediately for Washington and New York. He will sail with Mrs. McNamee on September 20 for London, England, where he will take over the duties of Naval Attaché.

THE General Court Martial which was convened for the trial of Commander H. E. Kays, who commanded the U. S. S. LaVallette when she grounded off Fort Ross Point, Calif., in July, has been dissolved. Another General Court Martial will meet shortly for the trial of Lt. Comdr. L. R. Gray, who was the Navigator of the LaVallette when she grounded.

WORD has been received that the U. S. S. Tennessee, attached to Battleship Division 5, Battle Fleet, has been awarded the battle efficiency pennant and gunnery trophy for the year 1923-1924. During the competition year the Tennessee was commanded by Captain Philip Williams from July 1 to November 4, and by Captain

Luke McNamee for the remainder of the year.

Commander H. A. Baldridge was Executive Officer; Commander V. V. Woodward, Engineer Officer, and Lt. Comdr. F. W. Rockwell, Gunnery Officer. The Tennessee also stands at the top in communications, and is considered one of the best athletic ships in the Battle Fleet.

**GEN. PERSHING DELIVERS
DEFENSE DAY ADDRESS**

GENERAL PERSHING, after his retirement, will continue to live in Washington. He made this announcement at an informal conference with the Washington correspondent. It is evident that he thinks he can do more for national defense by staying in Washington than by making his home in Lincoln, Neb. He will be at the National Capital, where he can cooperate with the military authorities and can be called before the Congressional committees at any time.

On the morning of Defense Day General Hines, as Deputy Chief of Staff, made his last report to General Pershing. So did all chiefs of divisions of General Staffs and Chiefs of Bureaus and branches. It was the final conference on the Defense Test as well as a farewell greeting to the retiring Commander of the Army of the United States.

In the afternoon, back of the White House, with the President and Secretary of War, General Pershing delivered an address to those who participated in the Defense Test in the District of Columbia. In this address he said:

"The splendid showing of the Military, and the generous assistance of the people of the District of Columbia, in this preliminary Defense Test has been most gratifying and satisfactory. I wish especially to join with the Secretary of War in extending my own congratulations and in expressing my appreciation of the successful manner in which the military staffs and the civilian committees have done their work."

"As to the personnel of our military contingents, the experience of today and the preparation that preceded it have brought to their attention many new details they would have to foresee, and many conditions they would have to meet in an actual mobilization. They now have the problem before them as it would be presented, and they realize more fully what may be expected of them on another similar occasion."

"They are now in position to study more intelligently in anticipation of the next test, which might be on short notice, but which should be held not later than this date next year and, if possible, be repeated every year thereafter."

"Only by such practice and such exercises can either the personnel of the Regular service or of the citizen components be kept abreast of the progress to be expected from further experience and further discussion."

"As to the civilian population, the large enrollment in the ranks for the day, including many young men from the training camps and the larger numbers of men and women who have turned out to march with the various veterans' organizations and patriotic societies, indicate that you appreciate the importance of maintaining an adequate system of national defense and that you approve the plans made by the War Department to carry out the law in respect to this very important question."

"Such a tryout as this has never been undertaken before, because we have never had the actual or the skeleton forces with which it could be carried out. Nor until recently has there ever been any statutory provision for such a Test, and even then it could not succeed without the hearty co-operation of men and women with war experience, both in and out of the ranks, supported by patriotic sentiment among the people."

"The utilization of our citizen forces and the development of a scheme for that purpose, depends upon the co-operation of all communities. Without your support the country would soon drop back into our pre-war attitude of inaction and neglect. Remember that these plans contemplate a citizen army composed of men who, in peace times, go about their ordinary business; otherwise in their stead a much larger standing army would be required."

"The assembly of military organizations all over the country for the short period required, and an open expression of approval by the people generally, do not at all constitute an attempt to impress anybody with our military importance. It is

(Continued to page 1330)

SPECIAL SERVICE NEWS AND COMMENT

BY E. B. JOHNS

THE manner in which the Navy Budget is being handled again emphasizes the helplessness of the Military and Naval authorities in shaping the policy of national defense. Their views are no longer given to the public, but are blanketed by the operations of the budget system.

A great many of the friends of the Navy have criticized the administration of Josephus Daniels. Yet it must be admitted that the last time that the report of the General Board was sent to Congress was during the Daniels administration. Secretary Daniels did not accept the recommendation of the General Board. He had a perfect right, as the head of the Navy Department, to reject the advice of those who have made their life work a study of naval problems. But it must be said for Mr. Daniels that he did not conceal the fact that he disagreed with the General Board, nor how much he reduced their recommendations.

Under the budget system neither Congress nor the country are advised as to what is the verdict of the General Board or the Naval authorities. There are rumors that the minimum recommended by the General Board, after a careful study of the situation in co-operation of the Bureau Chiefs, has been cut over \$50,000,000. That this is not denied is the only assurance that there is a foundation for the report. When the estimates are finally sent to Congress they will be labeled "Navy Department Estimates." As far as official records will go the estimates were prepared and approved in the Navy Department.

Under the system the Secretary of Navy must approve them according to the records of the Department when he sends them to the Secretary of Treasury, and through the Secretary of the Treasury are sent to the President.

Of course, the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, is the court of last resort as to what estimates should be sent to Congress. The Director of the Budget, with the approval of the President, is authorized to cut the estimates of the General Board and the Naval authorities. At the same time it should be made plain that the President and the Director of the Budget are assuming the responsibility for the reduction.

In the event of war any weakness in the Fleet will be charged to Naval officers. The Naval commanders would be called upon to meet the enemy with the Fleet in the condition that it is upon the declaration of war. The Director of the Budget will not fight on the ships, nor would any of the civilian authorities that are responsible for the deterioration of the Fleet.

The officers who will be called upon to conduct a war should have at least the right to tell Congress and the country what the real needs of the Fleet are. In choosing between the judgment of those who must go to sea on the Fleet and those who will stay at home there is not much doubt that the country will stand by the Navy at the next Congress as it has in the past.

NAVY OFFICERS SILENCED

But under the budget system, as it is being administered, the men who will be called upon to conduct a war are not permitted to tell Congress through regular channels what will be required to win it. Under the budget policy Navy officers are expected to appear before Congress and support estimates which they know are deficient. If a member of a committee should ask a Naval officer when he is testifying whether a certain item covers the needs of the Fleet, he is permitted to give a "No" or "Yes" answer. He is not authorized to go much further. He is not permitted to offer information or advice to the committee that is not requested. With a committee of Congress seeking ways to make a reduction below the budget estimates, very little information is sought by members of Congress as to the deficiency of the Fleet. Even when some member of Congress evinces enough interest in the Navy to question a witness before a committee as to its condition the testimony stands as the opinion of a single officer. What he says in the hearings has no official approval of the Secretary of the Navy. There is nothing in his testimony to indicate that he is speaking for the General Board or giving the committee the result of a careful study of the subject before him.

Under these conditions the country is being lulled into a false sense of security. It does not know that the Fleet has been deteriorating from year to year, and little notice is taken of the fact that a battleship is laid up in a helpless condition at Boston, and three or four more may follow it if

there is not an increase over the budget's estimates that are now in the hands of the President.

If the country is so poverty stricken that it cannot support the Naval establishment on the treaty basis, the economists should start with a Fighting Fleet. Shore stations can be reduced. On the Atlantic Coast the Navy is maintaining two yards within 60 miles of each other. They are Boston and Portsmouth.

The scouting fleet could get along with the Charleston Navy Yard easier than it can without the Florida, which is laid up at Boston.

There are other reductions which could be made ashore if Congress must economize, but Congress is continually asking for more work at the Navy Yards and at the same time reducing the money that is to pay for it. It will not permit the closing of a Navy Yard, but is willing to starve the Fleet to keep open Navy Yards for which the Government has no use with the present reduction in the appropriation for the maintenance of the Fleet.

NEED NAVY DAY

At the next session of Congress it will be determined whether this country intends to make any pretensions at maintaining the Navy at Treaty strength. The decision cannot be postponed for another fiscal year. There is a real call for a Navy Day this year. The Navy League has a great mission to perform and that is to arouse the country to the perils of the present policy of allowing a gradual deterioration of the Fleet to a point that it will not be able to meet a first-class power on the sea.

U. S. M. C. REDUCTIONS THREATENED

IF the present policy of continuing what amounts to a reduction in the appropriations of the Navy prevails, the knife of the Director of the Budget will be applied to the Marine Corps. It is stated that even during the consideration of the budget for the next fiscal year suggestions were made that there should be some reduction in the Marine Corps appropriations. No move can be made in this direction without a reduction in the strength of the Marine Corps, as that organization is now being maintained at a minimum expense.

Still, as it was stated at one of the conferences with the Director of the Budget, if funds are not provided for maintaining all of the battleships in active service a reduction in the strength of the Marine Corps will be the logical result. To a great extent the Marine Corps is based upon the strength of the active Navy. It is apparent that the Marine Corps must have some ships to go to sea on if it is to be maintained at its present strength.

It is admitted that a larger part of the Marine Corps is ashore excepting when in maneuvers and on expeditions. As a part of the shore establishments, the Marine Corps will eventually suffer if the Navy is not to be maintained at Treaty strength. Any attempt to reduce the Marine Corps will bring forcibly to the attention of the country what Congress is doing to the Navy. However, it is predicted that the Marine Corps will not be maintained at its present strength longer than through the next fiscal year, if the appropriations for the maintenance of the Fleet are not increased. This is the last year that the Marine Corps will escape attempted drastic reductions if there are not more liberal appropriations for the Fleet, it is said.

LONGEVITY CREDIT

AN effort will be made at the next session of Congress to repeal that provision of the Army and Navy appropriation bill which provides that longevity credit shall not be given to officers for time spent at either the Military or Naval Academies. It does not require the service of an attorney to determine that this provision is broader than its authors intended. Even those who advocated the discontinuance of credit for service in the Academies to those who entered after August 24, 1912, will not be willing to approve any provision of law which would deprive officers of longevity credit while they are serving at the Academies as instructors as well as Cadets. The provision reads: "That in computing for any purpose the length of service of an officer of the Army who was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy or the U. S. Naval Academy, after August 24, 1912, the time spent at either Academy shall not be counted."

At the time this provision, which appeared in both the Army and Navy appropriations bill, was pending the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL called attention to the fact that under it the Comptroller General has no legal right to approve the pay voucher of an officer who is serving as an instructor at an Academy, who is being given longevity credit for that period.

It is understood that the Comptroller General and the chairman of the War and Navy Department Appropriations Committee held a hurried conference and the Comptroller General gave them assurances that he would not follow the plain provision of law which is now contained in the Army and Navy appropriations bill.

COMPTROLLER NO MIND READER

Just how long this "gentleman's agreement" will continue has never been given out. In fact, it is very difficult to see how even the Comptroller is authorized to give any other construction to the provision than that it deprives any officer on duty at the Academies of longevity credit. The courts are not supposed to be mind readers. It is certain that the Comptroller General never assumed this role and some very powerful pressure must have been brought to bear upon him to secure an agreement by which he ignores such plain language of the provision.

It must be recognized that it is dangerous to retain this provision in the law. If for any reason it should be tested in court, officers who are stationed at the Academies after the date specified in the Act would be deprived of credit for longevity while they are serving at either of the Academies. Any duty at the Academies, under this Act, would result in depriving an officer for longevity credit just as much as if he were a cadet or midshipman.

The only relief from this uncertain condition at the Military and Naval Academies will be the repeal of the provision. The repeal of this provision or its amendment will open up the entire question of credit for service at the Military and Naval Academies and result in a discussion of the subject upon its merits. Neither of these amendments were considered in committee. No hearings were held and the amendment as finally adopted was worked out at the eleventh hour, as the leaders of both parties were anxious to get away from Washington to attend the national convention. The advocates of longevity pay for cadet service for the younger as well as for the older officers are anxious to be heard before the Congressional Committee.

They insist that they have never had a day in court and are very hopeful that in the consideration of this provision of the Army and Navy appropriations bill they will be given an opportunity to plead their cause.

NAVY HISTORICAL DATA

THE Historical Section of the General Board is hard pressed for data from authentic sources on the early history of the Navy. Even as late as the Civil War there is a dearth of material in the Navy Department. Recently a circular letter was published by the Bureau of Navigation to the Service urging officers to forward any information of a historical value to the Department.

Not until the Spanish-American war was the Navy Department furnished with official records of the Fleet. In the early days of the Navy commanders of ships regarded orders issued to them and official correspondence with the Navy Department as their personal property. About all that a commander left on the ship when he was relieved from it was its log. In a great many instances, it is stated, the commander even took this.

There is practically no record in the Department which came through official channels from commanders of ships during the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. Only recently the official records of Commander Connor, commander of the South Atlantic blockading fleet of the Civil War, was advertised for sale in a Philadelphia paper. Some of the most valuable records of the Civil War in the Navy Department have been donated by the descendants of the commanders.

The Navy Department really began to function in 1806, and its early days did not have the facilities for collecting records of the Fleet. When the capitol was burned in 1814 some very valuable records of the Navy were destroyed or lost.

Under these conditions the Historical Section of the General Board will be grateful for any suggestions from the Service as to the whereabouts of any early data of historical value on the Navy.

C. M. T. C. AND CONGRESS.

OUT of the numerous visits and various Governors' days at the training camps is apt to develop a regular annual visit of the camps by committees of Congress. It is possible and, in fact, altogether probable, that the training camps will be visited annually by a committee of Congress just like the Military and Naval Academies. To the Congressional committee may be added the Governors of the States located in each Corps Area.

When General Pershing sent out a letter inviting members of Congress to visit the camps during the summer, he started something which is apt to develop into one of the features of the training camps.

In the 1st Corps Area on August 20 occurred what is termed the second Governor's day at Camp Devens. Last year, when the Governors of the New England States were holding a conference at Boston, Governor Cox of Massachusetts, with the Governors of the other New England states motored out to Camp Devens. Most of them begged to be excused, but Governor Cox refused to take no for an answer, and the Governors were bundled into a machine with the understanding that they could make a flying trip in returning to Boston.

All of them stayed over for a day or so. They became so interested in the camps that now Governors' day is regarded as an established institution in the 1st Corps Area. The Governors found the sons of the most influential constituents at the camps and that influential citizens and leaders were being made there. Sooner or later every aspiring statesman will become deeply interested in the camps, and anxious to become acquainted with the sturdy young men who are attending them.

But there is another question which will need the attention of Congress. These camps are growing. It will be only a year or so before the 100,000 mark will be reached. They will be demanding money and it is really the duty of members of Congress to determine for themselves whether the government is getting a return for the money that is expended.

The natural division of such inspections and investigations is the Corps Area. There doubtless will be a Congressional committee for each Corps Area. Each Corps Area to a certain extent will have its local problem, and members of Congress will want to look into each situation. This calls for nine Congressional committees and they will eventually be created. These committees will naturally work with civilian assistants to the Secretary of War for each Corps Area, who have become an important factor in camps.

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1ST INFANTRY DIVISION

A DEFENSE Day problem which was repeated in many other points throughout the country was confronted by the 28th U. S. Infantry at Camp Perry, Ohio, yesterday when that regiment faced the problem of trying to absorb the 3000 expert rifle and pistol shots now gathered there for the National Matches. An Infantry regiment expanded to war strength allows for only 3154 officers and enlisted men.

The situation at Camp Perry, however, was relieved by the fact that many of the officers and enlisted men who are present for the annual matches are from the Navy and Marine corps. The War Department directed Lt. Col. Morton C. Mumma, commanding officer, to invite the senior officer of each branch of the service represented to form provisional units to absorb the overflow of volunteers from the ranks of the Infantry regiment. The Defense Day demonstration at Camp Perry was the most representative in the country, with every branch of the Service participating.

The speaker of the day was Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War. An interesting event on the program was the presentation to the 28th Infantry by Mrs. Baker of a new regimental color which she decorated with battle streamers representing engagements in the Philippines and the World War battles of Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and Lorraine-Picardy. Mrs. Baker also attached to the color the two Croix de Guerre with palm awarded the regiment by Marshall Foch for its conduct at Cantigny, May 28, and at Soisson, July 18, 1918. The regiment, by virtue of the above honors, is one of the few U. S. Army units entitled to wear the French fourragere as part of its uniform.

8TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE 40th U. S. Infantry, an inactive infantry unit of the Regular Army, which took part in the Defense Test Day at Washington, D. C., yesterday, has for its active associate the 12th U. S. Infantry stationed at Fort Howard, Maryland.

In the September 6 issue of the ARMY, the 12th Infantry was erroneously reported as being the inactive associate of another regiment. Maj. D. M. Cheston, Jr., Executive Officer of the 12th Infantry, called attention to the error.

27TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE following officers have been commissioned in the N. Y. Nat. Guard and assigned to duty as noted: 1st Lt. B. V. Ronch, Art., to Battery A, 156th F.A.; 1st Lts. J. E. Morris and A. W. Sowdon for assignment to 102d Observation Squadron; to 106th F.A. Walter F. Alt, for assignment to Battery A; to 107th Inf., 1st Lt. W. J. McNamara and 2d Lt. S. E. Tompkins, for assignment to 3d Bat. Hdqrs.

To 165th Inf., 2d Lt. Wm. J. Fleming, for assignment to 2d Bat. Hdqrs. Co.; 1st Lt. F. M. Murray, for assignment to Co. M; to 369th Inf., Capt. Harry Miller, for assignment to Co. I; Capt. W. Little, for assignment to Company H; 1st Lt. DeF. D. Johnson, for assignment to Company A.

Capt. Matthew A. Lee, Q.M.C., and Master Sgt. J. F. Collins, Q.M.C., are authorized to take field training at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y.

COL. ELMORE F. AUSTIN, commanding the 258th Field Artillery, N.Y.N.G., (8th N.Y.), has issued a most complete order governing the indoor training program 1924-25 in the mammoth armory at 29 Kingsbridge Road, New York city.

The order deals with instruction in the School of the Soldier, guard duty, ceremonies, lectures, artillery instruction, truck and tractor instruction, convoy instruction, ammunition, matériel, clothing, equipment, motor school, recruits, pistol, machine gun instruction, drills and instruction, athletics, bugle instruction, instruction of N.C.O. schools, etc. The next regimental review will be held on November 14.

THE following officers have been commissioned and assigned as designated: Capt. C. B. Kopf, Cav., N.Y.N.G. Cav. Brigade as Supply officer, 2d Lt. R. E. DeNeau, Inf., N.Y.N.G., 174 Inf., for assignment to Howitzer Co.

29TH INFANTRY DIVISION

MAJ. GEN. ANTON STEPHAN has made application for life insurance totaling \$2,500,000 to cover the 1100 men of the District of Columbia National Guard. The policy, which is being issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will be written on the group plan and is open to all ranks.

30TH INFANTRY DIVISION

APPLICATION for life insurance to cover the 5000 members of the Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi National Guard

organizations totals approximately \$12,000,000. Acting for Alabama is Adjutant General H. A. Moon; for Louisiana Brig. Gen. L. A. Tombs, and for Mississippi, Adjutant General C. T. Green.

The challenge of Co. "B," 102d Combat Engineers has been answered by Capt. W. B. Elliott, Comdg., Co. "L," 121st Inf., Ga. N.G., who has nine sets of brothers enrolled in his unit at the present, as follows:

Co. L, 121st Inf., Ga. N.G. can go them two better as we have nine sets of brothers enrolled at this time, as follows: Hoke S. Brantley and John F. Brantley; Alton R. Harris, Culma Harris and Oral L. Harris; Corp. Charles L. Harris and David A. Harris; Sherrill H. Harris and Truman Harris; (the Harris's are cousins) Elijah C. Henderson and Hugh K. Henderson; Sgt. Harry L. Parrish and Walter G. Parrish; Sgt. Larence A. Smith, Sgt. Clarence M. Smith and Corp. Rene Smith; James H. Stephens and Wilbur Stephens; Corp. Harry J. West and Corp. Cecil H. West.

43D INFANTRY DIVISION

THE Secretary of War has approved the following distinctive insignia for wear as a part of the uniform of the 172d Infantry, with crest, on a wreath argent and gules a buck's head erased within a garland of pine branches all proper.

The motto is "Put the Vermonters ahead," same being taken from General Sedgwick's famous order to the Sixth Corps on July 1, 1863, when it started on its 32-mile march from Manchester to Gettysburg—"Put the Vermonters ahead and keep the column closed up."

44TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE first graduate of the West Point Class of 1904 to attain the rank of Major General was General Gillmore. This is not only an especial mark of distinction to the General but the State of New Jersey as well.

The promotion of Pvt. E. Woodhouse to the rank of 2d Lt. and Pvt. Paul M. Cairns to the rank of 1st Lt. are announced.

MAJ. GEN. Q. A. GILLMORE of New Jersey, commanding the 44th Division, part of which is made up of New York National Guard, reviewed the 165th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., Col. J. J. Phelan, at the camp of instruction near Peekskill, N. Y., August 31.

The 165th (old 69th) belongs to the 87th Infantry Brigade, of which Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer is commander, and which belongs to Gen. Gilmore's division. The troops made a fine showing. The other regiment in the 87th Infantry Brigade, on duty in the camp with the 165, is the 174th Infantry, of Buffalo, Col. W. R. Pooley. Both regiments have made highly commendable records.

76th INFANTRY DIVISION

THE first and one of the leading events on the Hartford program for National Defense Day is the presentation of a stand of colors to the 304th Infantry, 76th Division, by the Connecticut Society, Colonial Dames of America. The society desired to make some public manifestation of its unanimous approval of the day to indicate its support of an adequate policy of national defense, and selected the Organized Reserve unit allocated to northern Connecticut to be the recipient of its gift.

The approved coat of arms of the regiment was received just in time to provide a means by which the society could realize its desires. The regimental color will be one of the most handsome, hand-embroidered flags in the Army, and the regiment, under the command of Lt. Col. Emerson G. Taylor, Inf. O.R.C., and directed by Capt. George R. Barker, U.S.A., executive officer, is already exemplifying its motto, "Forward," by taking a foremost place among the Organized Reserve units in the Army.

Not only is it one of the first regiments in the Reserve Corps to own a stand of colors and to have an approved coat of arms, but it claims the distinction of being the very first Reserve Corps regiment in the 1st Corps Area and, it thinks, in the entire Army, to have a subordinate unit recruited to full war strength for the 24-hour period of National Defense Day.

On Wednesday, September 3, Capt. Clarence E. Bissell, Inf. O.R.C., commanding Company B, 304th Infantry, forwarded to Acting Chief of Staff Maj. William L. Pearson, Q.M.C., U.S.A., the original muster roll of enlistments for his unit, located in Manchester, Conn., showing a com-

pany recruited to full war strength for National Defense Day.

After making his claim of commanding "the first company in Connecticut to be enrolled for full war strength for National Defense Day and, unless proven otherwise, the first company in the United States," Captain Bissell says, "We are doing this for two reasons: to bring what honor we can to the 76th Division and to make the other Reserve units sit up and take notice."

The 304th Infantry lays claim to having the first war strength company for National Defense Day in the United States, "unless proven otherwise."

80TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE following assignments of Reserve officers are announced: 1st Lt. H. C. Warlick, M.O.R.C., to 317th Infantry; Capt. E. L. Potter, Inf., O.R.C., to Hdqrs. 159th Inf. Brig.; 1st Lt. R. H. Williams, Inf., O.R.C., to 319th Inf.; Maj. H. F. Longino, F.A., O.R.C., to Hdqrs. 155th Field Art. Brig.; 2d Lt. J. A. B. Dillard, Inf., O.R.C., to the 317th Inf.

88TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE following named officers have been assigned as indicated: To 88th Sig. Co., 1st Lt. F. W. Benedict, S.O.R.C., and 2d Lt. F. A. Heer, S.O.R.C.

To 313th Serv. Co.—1st Lt. G. K. End, Q.M.R.C.

To 313th Eng. Reg., (Combat)—Capt. A. T. Kennedy, E.O.R.C.; 1st Lt. C. H. Frederickson, M.O.R.C., and 2d Lt. L. C. Torell, E.O.R.C.

To Wagon Co. No. 325—2d Lt. M. W. Brown, Q.M.O.R.C.; Capt. J. W. Hicks, O.M.O.R.C., and Capt. C. C. Beeth, Q.M. O.R.C.

To 337th F.A.—2d Lts. A. A. Beville, F.A.O.R.C., and R. P. Flynn, F.A.O.R.C. To 338th F.A.—2d Lts. R. Kirehell, F.A. O.R.C.; R. W. Lerch, F.A.O.R.C., and B. H. Schneider, F.A.O.R.C.

To 350th Inf.—2d Lt. H. E. Wilcox, Inf., O.R.C.

To 351st Inf.—2d Lt. B. Butler, I.O. R.C.; 1st Lts. E. Y. Sangster, I.O.R.C., and L. A. Hummell, I.O.R.C.

To 352nd Inf.—Lt. Col. O. S. Perry, I.O.R.C.; 1st Lt. G. H. Smith, I.O.R.C.; 2d Lt. H. W. Berglund, I.O.R.C., and 1st Lt. H. L. Murr, I.O.R.C.

To 351st Mot. Tr. Co.—Lt. A. S. Gilbertson, Q.M.O.R.C.

97TH INFANTRY DIVISION

COL. REUBEN SMITH, F.A., has been spending the last week of August in Portland, Me., in conference on Organized Reserve matters. In the near future Colonel Smith will move from Fort Williams, Maine, to Manchester, N. H.

Capt. A. E. Dedicke is on leave of absence for one month, upon the expiration of which he will proceed to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty as student at the Infantry School.

Lt. Col. Richmond Smith, Inf., (D.O.L.) has been appointed Adjutant, vice Capt. Dedicke, relieved.

The Maine Branch, Reserve Officers' Association will hold its annual meeting in Portland Harbor next October. All members will be notified of the date of the meeting.

The 387th Inf. Band received much commendation for the concerts played at the Weirs during the annual encampment of the N. H. Veterans' Association and the 6th Annual Department Convention of the American Legion, August 26 to 29.

91ST INFANTRY DIVISION

Lt. COL. GEO. H. CHASE, Fin., O.R.C., Marsh-Ston Bldg., Los Angeles, is collecting small subscriptions for the 91st Div. Bulletin Fund. These donations will make it possible to make the publication attractive.

Announcement of the selection of Reserve officers for attendance at Service schools will be distributed to all officers of the Division at an early date.

There are practically no vacancies in the Division at present, but numerous officers have assignments in which they could be promoted if eligible under Special Regulations No. 43.

The Regular Army men and National Guardsmen will co-operate in making the Defense Test a success. Col. H. L. Mack will be in charge with the following as-

sistants Maj. Rapp Brush, in charge of personnel; Col. Thomas E. Driscoll, in charge of publicity; and Capt. C. A. Burgess.

In charge of plans and operations, Lt. Col. R. S. Fitch, assisted by Maj. C. R. Terry; in charge of supply, equipment and transportation, Col. Hugh H. Preston, assisted by John W. Calkins; division surgeons, Lt. Cols. J. L. Shepherd and J. Wilson Shields; division adjutant, Lt. Col. W. A. Covington; in charge of troop organization, Col. Charles S. Lincoln; in charge of citizens' relations, Col. David P. Barrows; recruiting officers, Capt. Frank Ainsworth and Sgt. Maj. Philip Katz; in charge of motor transportation, Capt. Paul Rutten.

61ST CAVALRY DIVISION

THE following Reserve Officers of Cavalry have been attached to Division Headquarters of the 61st Cavalry Division.

Maj. Robert F. Jackson, Roslyn, N. Y.; Maj. Frank L. Hiller, Paterson, N. J.; Capt. Harold C. Balcom, 343 Chauncey street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Capt. A. S. Edmonds, 30 Broad street, New York city; Capt. Ralph V. McCarty, 30 E. 42d street, New York city; Capt. Karl C. Unthank, P. O. Box 578, Buffalo, N. Y.

First Lt. C. J. McCarthy, Audubon, N. J.; 1st Lt. Thomas Yess, Altamont, N. Y.; 1st Lt. H. D. Chamberlain, Cananda, N. Y.

Second Lts. L. S. Rose, 157 E. 72d street, New York city; D. R. Stewart, Schenectady, N. Y.; R. C. Walker, Henderson, N. Y.; F. Christen, Astoria, N. Y.; D. S. Crafts, Dover, N. J.; R. P. Dee, Bogota, N. J.; R. M. Egan, 283 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. W. Hill, Rochester, N. Y.; A. E. Oliver, Albany, N. Y.; H. B. Peebles, 110 West 183d street, New York city; F. Poey, Havana, Cuba; G. N. Beatty, Dickinson, N. Y.; W. H. Brown, Bayshore, L. I., N. Y.; H. C. Collins, 26 Convent Ave., New York city; H. S. Cumming, 6 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, N. Y.; V. R. Duvigneaud, Wilmington, Del.; E. N. Smith, Elmhurst, N. Y.; J. F. Whitman, 62 Pierpont street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and R. L. Goeltz, 195 Broadway, New York city.

These Reserve officers are assigned to organizations of the 61st Cavalry Division as noted:

Capt. E. H. Gilman, Cav., to 301st Cavalry; 1st Lt. William F. Collins, A.G., to Adjutant General's section headquarters; 1st Lt. J. C. Baker, Field Art., to 461st Battery Field Art., (Horse), 61st Cavalry Division; 2d Lt. E. E. Kengott, Sig. O. R. C., to 61st Sig. Troop, 61st Cav. Division; and N. Oppenheimer, jr., Cav., to 301st Cavalry.

The following Reserve officers are attached to organizations of the 61st Cavalry Division as noted: Maj. E. E. Hutton, Med. O.R.C., to 302d Cav.; Maj. H. LeR. Whitney, Cav. O.R.C., to Hdqrs., 61st Cav. Div.; Capt. M. A. Pierce, Vet. O.R.C., to 302d Cav.; Capt. F. S. Leach, Chap. O. R. C., to 302d Cav.; 2d Lts. H. L. Marshall, Cav., C. H. Lockwood, Sig. O.R.C., and T. L. Papas, Cav., to Hdqrs., 61st Cavalry Division.

ARMY FLIER SMASHES BOSTON TO N. Y. RECORD

Lt. R. C. MOFFATT, A.S., piloting a Curtiss pursuit ship in his recent flight from Boston to New York, a distance of 183 miles, established a new record of flight between these two points.

With the wind at his back, Lieutenant Moffatt flew to Mitchel Field in 58 minutes, seven minutes was required in delivering official photographs of the world flight, and the return journey to Boston against the wind was made in 67 minutes. His average speed to Mitchel Field was approximately 190 miles per hour, while the return flight to Boston averaged 174 miles per hour.

This is the same type of ship which was flown by Lt. Russell Maughan, A.S., when he made his record-breaking cross-continent flight from New York to San Francisco on June 23 of this year in 18 hours, 39 minutes, and 32 seconds. This type of plane which is capable of attaining a speed of 206 miles per hour, is one of five ships possessed by the Air Service.

Lieutenant Moffatt, who was in Washington this week, is stationed at Boston. He has been detailed to fly in advance of the world fliers on their trip to the Pacific coast to complete preparations for the globe girdlers at the various stops en route thereto.

NATIONWIDE NAVY DAY ASSURED OCTOBER 27

Secretary Wilbur Pledges Service Support For Proposed Plan

PUBLIC ANXIOUS TO AID

SECRETARY CURTIS D. WILBUR has pledged the whole-hearted support and co-operation of the Navy in the observance of Navy Day, to be held on October 27, the birthday of former President Roosevelt. His official promise, given to President Robert W. Kelley of the Navy League of the United States, makes the tentative project an established fact, and plans are now progressing to make the celebration rival Army's Defense Day to acquaint the American public with the needs of their first line of defense.

"Renaissance Day" is what October 27 should be rightly called, observers declare, if it secures public support to remedy the recently disclosed deterioration of the Battle Fleet and prevents the Director of the Budget from "economizing the Navy out of existence."

The promises of co-operation already received from the general public, it is said, indicates the desire of the American people for a Navy Day on which they can acquaint themselves with the Service and its needs and, as good citizens, see that its defects are remedied.

A suggested slogan, based on the past achievements of the U. S. Navy, which may be used for a poster, is "Make the Ships Worthy of the Men!" It is a reversal of an ancient clipper captain's cry, "Make the Men Worthy of the Ship!"

People who live in or are visiting seaboard towns will be given an opportunity to inspect the nation's warships when Visitors' Day will be declared on all vessels which will be sent to all of the larger cities along the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts. The Navy League plans to conduct a campaign of education on the Navy throughout the interior through the press, radio broadcasts stations and other agencies.

Some of the reasons for the continuation of the custom of observing Navy Day are set forth in the following letter from Robert W. Kelley, President of the Navy League, to the Secretary of the Navy, requesting the co-operation of the Navy in celebrating the day again this year:

"The observance of Navy Day has become an established custom. The value of an occasion to call the attention of the people at least once a year to the past and present services of the Navy to the nation and to its present state and needs has been demonstrated. The Executive Committee of the Navy League of the United States feels that no more effective means can be found to turn the thought of Americans to their Navy. It is therefore suggested that Monday, October 27, be designated as 'Navy Day' this year.

"In a democracy such as ours, government is by public opinion. This opinion is sound when well informed. The unequalled support of an adequate Navy elicited on former Navy Days from President Harding, who called the Arms Limitation Conference, from delegates who represented the United States at that Conference, from President Coolidge, and hundreds of other prominent men and women is important and has resulted, I believe, in a greater understanding and wider support of our first line of defense.

"Many of our people still fail to realize the tremendous peace-time value of the Navy—as discouraging war, as an industrial asset and as a training school for thousands of young men every year. President Cleveland pointed out in his first message to Congress that 'The nation that cannot resist aggression is constantly exposed to it. Its foreign policy is of necessity weak, and its negotiations are conducted with disadvantage because it is not in condition to enforce the terms dictated by its sense of right and justice.'

"It was the existence of a strong Army and Navy at the conclusion of the Civil War that permitted the United States to break Maximilian's control of Mexico, in spite of the backing of monarchical Europe, and to uphold the Monroe Doctrine without going to war.

"It was the lack of a strong Army and Navy prior to our entry into the World War that led Germany to disregard our rights, thinking that this country could exert no effective strength in the theater of war, and thus the war was inevitable.

"It was the strength of the Navy, particularly in ships then building, that made it possible for this country to lead in establishing the practice of limiting armaments by international agreement.

"Because the uniform experience of our history is that American principles have triumphed, usually without armed conflict when we have had a strong Navy; that these principles have been disregarded when we were weak, sometimes leading to war; and because a strong Navy has enabled the United States to lead in setting up the machinery to minimize the possibility of wars generally, I believe that nothing should be left undone to foster a realization of these facts by the American people.

"I am sure they will demand a Navy that will insure the Monroe Doctrine, the right of equal opportunity to trade throughout the world and the other traditional policies of this Government. I am sure they will demand a Navy that will be a credit to this country—one which can take its equal rank with that of Great Britain and be two-thirds stronger than Japan's, as provided for in the Washington treaty.

"I have the honor, therefore, to request that the Navy Department extend the same helpful co-operation in the observance as it has given on like occasions in the past."

The support of the Navy Department is promised in the following letter from Secretary Wilbur to the Navy League:

"I am genuinely glad to know that the Navy League is planning to perpetuate the observance of Navy Day on October 27. Please rest assured that in this patriotic service you have the whole-hearted and enthusiastic support of the Navy which I have the honor to represent.

"It is the inalienable right of the people of our country to know about their Navy, and I firmly believe that the degree of support which the Navy receives from the people is in direct ratio to their understanding of its problems. The Navy stands for peace and the enforcement of peace. When unhappily it is forced into action in the defense of our ideals it takes its place as the first line of our national defense system, but the real measure of its efficiency is not the number of wars it wins, but rather the number of wars which it averts or makes impossible by its existence.

"We welcome the most minute and searching scrutiny by the people, firm in the belief that to know the Navy is to believe in it. We believe that the Navy should be maintained at its full treaty strength in order that it may guarantee to us peace and prosperity."

ARMY IDENTIFICATION TAG METAL IS CHANGED

AS a result of the failure of the aluminum identification tag to meet all the requirements of the service, the Quartermaster General of the Army has been conducting experiments which has resulted in the War Department prescribing monel metal as the material from which tags would be made in connection with future purchases of the article.

This metal is non-corroding under any of the conditions to which identification tags are subjected. The questions of shape and methods of attachment to the body of the wearer which are secondary to those of material and marking, are still to be worked out.

A thorough test was given the Navy system of etching the tag, but after careful consideration it was decided by the War Department not to adopt this system, it being too complicated, requiring too much time and elaborate supplies. The development of a chain suitable in all respects for attaching the tags has been exceedingly difficult but this question has been and is now being worked on, and it is expected that a standard type will be selected in the near future. No identification tags have been purchased since 1918 and future purchases will be made only of improved types.

THE Philadelphia Quartermaster Intermediate Depot has been advised of the authorization of \$325,000 to be expended in the purchase and manufacture of various articles of clothing and equipage for replenishment of stock at the depot.

ANOTHER record was established by the Quartermaster Corps by accomplishing the task of putting into uniform in one day, August 2, 2672 young men attending the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Custer, Michigan. Through the untiring efforts of the Quartermaster Captain, Wm. Cassidy, the property officer, Capt. W. S. Bramble, and the clothing warehouse supervisor, Tech. Sgt. Gerhardt, this huge job was completed in record time.

ORDNANCE DEPT. HAS IMPROVED ARTILLERY

Experts Have Evolved New Types of Divisional Material

WILL SUGGEST CHANGES

AS a result of the efforts made by the Ordnance Department since the war to develop a new type of divisional artillery, the progress up to the present time indicates that several new types of matériel have been designed which appear to be superior to the World War types. Upon the completion of the tests of the new types, it is believed that the Ordnance Department will recommend several models of divisional guns and howitzers which will be a vast improvement over those used in the war.

During the war, the divisional artillery which were available for our Service were: 75 mm. gun, M. 1897, French type—single trail; 6 traverse; 19 elevation; 7450 yds. range; 2660 lbs. weight; 75 mm. gun, M. 1916, American type—split trail; 45 traverse; 53 elevation; 9650 yards range; 3050 lbs. weight; 75 mm. gun, M. 1917, British type—Single trail; 8 traverse; 16 elevation; 6460 yds. range; 2890 lbs. weight; and the 155 mm. How., M. 1918, Schneider type—Single trail; 6 traverse; 42 elevation; 12,270 yds. range; 7600 lbs. weight. (The type refers to the gun carriage; the traverse and elevation are given in degrees.)

Though these matériels were considered acceptable at that time, it was understood, however, that cannon with a much longer range were desirable, provided they had at least the same degree of mobility. The maximum range obtainable with elevation permitted by the American carriage was 12,400 yards. The French 75, which was and is regarded as the most satisfactory, had a range of 9200 yards, while the British 75 had a somewhat shorter range, in both cases being fixed by limitations of the carriage.

The 155 mm. howitzer was used as divisional artillery, but it was considered to be too heavy for this purpose, and was used because it was the only howitzer available. A howitzer 105 mm. in caliber was desired for the divisional artillery, to have the same mobility as the 75 mm. gun, the howitzer of 155 mm. being more suitable for Corps artillery.

Based upon these facts and conclusions of the Caliber Board, work was begun immediately after the war to develop a satisfactory divisional gun and howitzer, and as these two pieces were in the same tactical units and maintained by the same maintenance organization, it was thought that a carriage should be provided to mount either the gun or howitzer. In order to obtain high angle fire from the howitzer, a maximum elevation of 65 degrees was required. The first post-war design then was the 75 mm. gun—105 mm. howitzer matériel, model 1920. This carriage was of the split trail type, with a maximum elevation of 80 degrees having the independent line of sight and a total traverse of 30 degrees. The additional elevation was added for possible anti-aircraft use. With a 15-lb. projectile the gun had a range of approximately 15,000 yards, and the howitzer 12,000 yards with a 33-lb. projectile.

The road speeds considered were those for motor transportation and required rubber tires, the wheels being 48 inches in diameter. The total weight of the unit was 3660 pounds, being somewhat greater than the divisional pieces already in service. Of the four units built, two were submitted to the Field Artillery for service test by the Artillery Board at Fort Bragg, N. C.

A brief description of the development work done by the Ordnance Department on the other types of divisional artillery matériel is as follows:

"At this time four guns and four howitzers were built, representing various types of construction and provided with two types of breech mechanism. The slide sliding block and the rotating block of the Nordenfelt type were used on these cannon. A wire-wound gun and howitzer were provided as well as guns and howitzers of the built-up construction using ordinary gun steel. In addition a chrome steel howitzer and gun were provided to try out the use of higher grade steels for cannon with a view to reduction in weight. It is considered, however, that the higher grade steel is too difficult to obtain in quantity, and the use of ordinary gun steel is preferable.

"Preliminary tests of this matériel indicated that the units were too heavy for the mobility

required, and that the elevation of 80 degrees which caused some of this weight would not be required for a divisional gun. Interchangeability of the gun and howitzer on the same carriage was found not desirable, as the howitzer which has the greater piston rod pull established the minimum weight of the unit. A further design was undertaken then of a simpler carriage for each piece. One 75 mm. gun carriage, Model 1921, (box trail), was built. The gun was of the same power as the 1920. The carriage has an axle traverse on an I-beam axle, total of 10 degrees, with a maximum elevation of 45 degrees. A constant length recoil, hydro-pneumatic recoil mechanism, was used. An equilibrator was required to balance the tipping parts as in the 1920 model. This unit weighed 2750 lbs. in the firing position. One unit was built and tested by the Field Artillery at Fort Bragg with the 1920 units.

"Certain modifications were recommended, such as relocation of parts projecting below the trail which might be damaged. Also parts extended above the wheels which were easily damaged if the carriage turned over. The road clearance of 14 inches was regarded as insufficient. A seat was desired for the brake operator. These changes are being made in this carriage so that it may be used in future service tests. Further, it was desired to have a split trail of the lightest practicable weight so that it might be comparable in mobility with the box trail types.

"The 75 mm. gun carriage, Model 1923, (split trail), was then designed. This unit was completed in July, 1924, and sent to Aberdeen Proving Ground for test. It has a gun of the same power and includes the best features of the previous models. The elevation was limited to 45 degrees and the traverse increased to 42 degrees. More shield protection was provided for the gun crew than in the 1920 box trail. The road clearance was increased to 19 inches. The standard 56-inch steel-tired wheel was used, as it was considered that the piece would be primarily used in horse draft. The unit weighs approximately 3200 lbs. in the firing position.

"One 105 mm. howitzer carriage, Model 1921, (box trail), was built. This carriage is very similar to the 75 mm. gun carriage, Model 1921, (box trail). The axle was curved, however, to avoid the movement of the carriage wheels, which occurs when using axle traverse on a straight axle. The unit weighs 3000 lbs. in firing position. As a result of the test by the Field Artillery at Fort Bragg, the carriage was considered less satisfactory than the 75 mm. gun carriage, Model 1921, (box trail). The curved axle feature did not improve the ease of traverse materially. A redesign of this matériel was considered necessary.

"The 105 mm. howitzer carriage, Model 1925, (box trail), was then laid down. The carriage is now under manufacture. The weight of the recoiling parts has been increased by recoiling the recuperator with the gun on a sleigh. The weight of the unit in firing position will be approximately 3200 lbs., of which 1500 lbs. move in recoil, an unusually high ratio. The recoil mechanism is of the hydro-pneumatic type with a constant length of recoil, one cylinder above and one cylinder below the gun. The axis of the bore has been brought nearer the axle. The 56-inch standard steel tired wheels are used which will increase the road clearance. An axle traverse is provided on a tubular axle. In those units a drop block was desired, as it permits easier loading. The use of a sleigh extending to the rear of the gun on this carriage will not permit a drop block, so a side sliding block was used and a vertical opening is provided to permit easier loading. A heavy traveling lock is provided between the rear end of the sleigh and the trail. The gun may be retracted for traveling and locked by the same traveling lock.

"In view of the number of German 105 mm. howitzer carriages on hand, four carriages were put in condition for service use and turned over to the Field Artillery for test. The howitzers were rechambered to use U. S. ammunition. The test of this matériel indicates that they are satisfactory for service use, although manufacture appears difficult. The carriages were stable and functioned well. Ranges can be obtained up to about 11,000 yards. These carriages weigh 3225 lbs. in firing position."

In conclusion, this development work indicates that the Ordnance Department has produced several types of matériel which are superior to World War types in many respects, and especially with regard to range and weight. The problem has now become one largely of test on a service scale; that is, in quantities of batteries or regiments, so that the merit of the many types as regards ease of manufacture and tactical value can be determined.

In view of the importance of divisional artillery, the improvement of the matériel is of the highest importance, and it is believed that the progress of the development since it was begun in the early part of 1919 has been considerable. Such improvement as may have been obtained has not been due to any revolutionary changes in type or construction, but has been brought about by painstaking improvement in mechanical elements, and a better arrangement of these elements with regard to service and manufacture.

A RECENT inspection of the Fort Benning Quartermaster detachment revealed the fact that the combined service of 20 non-commissioned officers in the "line of file closers" represented 337 years' service, or an average of 17 years' service for each man. This did not include the "right and left guide," nor squad leaders, and was taken without the organization having any knowledge of same without any special assignment or arrangement of the file closers

PLAN FOR GENERAL O. R. C. APPOINTMENTS

Revised Reserve Officers' Regulations Fix Gen. Grade Status

SET ELIGIBILITY RULES

A RATHER comprehensive plan for the appointment of brigadier generals and major generals in the Officers' Reserve Corps is provided in the revised Reserve Officers' Regulations as approved by the Secretary of War. The new regulations will be known as A.R. 140-5, A.R. 140-10 and A.R. 140-15. They are being carefully prepared for the printer, and cover all features of the Reserve Corps, setting forth that all grades are authorized in the Reserve Corps from second lieutenant up to major general.

The same general principles under which an eligible list is created from which vacancies are to be filled in the lower grades is provided for General Officers' Reserve Corps. An officer cannot be appointed major general or brigadier general unless there is a vacancy in the plan for the mobilization of the Army of the United States.

An effort is made to guard against the indiscriminate transfer between the line and the staff by requiring application to be set upon as original entries on the eligible list.

In setting forth what will be required of a General Officer the regulations state:

"In order to secure uniformity and a continuing policy, the written examination shall be prepared at the command of General Staff school for approval by War Department, and shall be so framed as to determine the applicant's qualifications to command a brigade of his own arm of the Service in time of war, or a brigade of any other arm which the applicant may elect. The written examination may be supervised by one or more officers of the Army, designated by the commanders of the Corps Areas in which the examinations are to be held, but such officers may be other than members of the board.

The written examination may be waived as follows:

"(1) Until July 1, 1920, in the cases of persons covered by sub-paragraph (a) (1) (a) which reads 'general officers of the line of the Army at any time between April 8, 1917, and June 30, 1919.'

"(2) Until July 1, 1920, in the case of persons who, as officers of any grade, commanded a regiment in battle to the satisfaction of their superior, as evidenced by commendation for the performance of that specific duty in official reports.

"(3) For a period of three years from date of retirement or separation from the Regular Army in the case of persons covered by sub-paragraph (a) (1) (6), which reads, 'retired or former general officers and colonels of the line of the Regular Army.'

"(4) For a period of five years from the date of graduation in the case of persons covered by sub-paragraph (b) (1) (b), which reads, 'officers of the line of the Army, not below the grade of major, excepting officers on the active list of the Regular Army, who have graduated from the full course at the Command and General Staff school or from a corresponding school formerly otherwise designated.'

"(5) For a period of five years from the date of examination for the eligible list or for federal recognition in the case of persons covered by sub-paragraph (a) (1) (d), which reads, 'Former general officers of the line of the Officers' Reserve Corps, including those appointed while federally recognized general officers of the line of the National Guard.'

Probably the most discussed, and one that will require interpretation, is paragraph (c), which deals with the written and test examinations. In this paragraph it is stated the "written examinations shall be followed by a practical test conducted by a board of three general officers of the line of the Army designated by the War Department. Practical tests shall be conducted at places where the necessary troops are available and shall include terrain exercises, tactical rides and actual tests in troop handling, etc. Practical tests shall

be conducted in accordance with instructions to the Board by the War Department, specifying the general principles to be followed."

The practical tests may be waived in case of persons covered in sub-paragraph (a) (1) (d), above, provided they shall have successfully passed the practical test within three years from the date of application for the eligible list.

"It is provided that the rating on the practical test awarded by the examining board, with recommendations of the board in each case, shall be forwarded with the applicant's written examination papers by the President of the Board directly to the Command and General Staff school, where the written papers shall be marked."

All the papers of each applicant will then be forwarded with a recommendation of the commandant of the school to the War Department. In the War Department the regulations prescribe the papers shall be reviewed by the same board which prepares the list of eligibles of the Regular Army officers for appointment to the General Officer grades in the Regular Army.

As far as possible the same methods and standards are provided for the Reserve Corps as those which obtain in the Regular Army. Federally recognized National Guard general officers obtain commissions in the Reserves on the same terms as National Guard officers of the lower grades.

607TH COAST ARTILLERY REPORTS ON TRAINING

ON August 15 the 607th Coast Artillery completed their first annual tour of summer training. Organized last fall, many of the officers have been attending the conference course held during the winter and were anxious to see their theories tried out in camp. They mobilized at the Army Building, New York, and after the inevitable "physical," embarked on the U.S.A. M.P. Ord for Fort Hancock, N. J. Training on the 155 mm. G.P.F.'s was started immediately and in the second week of the camp two problems were fired at moving targets.

The first was by indirect fire, using an aiming point, and the second was by direct fire. Lt. Col. Robert Starr Allyn of Brooklyn, commanding officer of the 607th, expressed himself as well pleased at the work of the two battery commanders, Capt. Emanuel Meyer and Capt. Leslie V. Jeffries.

Most of the 65 officers and 5 enlisted men of the regiment live in or near the city of New York. At the same time as the 607th went on duty, a C.M.T. Camp started at Fort Hancock. 1st Lt. Abbott Oberdorfer was appointed Publicity Officer. He secured four 17th Century cannon and a number of crossbows from a motion picture concern. The cannon were fired at the same time as the G. P. F.'s to demonstrate the advance made in artillery construction.

After this spectacular "demonstration," a contest was held, using the ancient crossbows, and that night in the Fort Hancock Liberty Theater a recent motion picture release, "The Sea," was presented out of compliment to the 607th Coast Artillery, who has previously adopted "The Sea-Hawks" as their name.

During the intermission, Colonel Allyn presented a crossbow and equipment as first prize in the crossbow contest to Cadet Twentyman, and autographed copies of Sabatini's "The Sea-Hawk" as second and third prizes to Cadets O'Day and Perkins.

After this, Col. E. B. Martindale, jr., commanding Fort Hancock, introduced Brig. Gen. William Weigel, who addressed the ensemble on "The Relation of the Regular Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps and the C.M.T.C."

The 607th Coast Artillery believes that it is the first Reserve regiment in this Corps Area (the 2d) to have its coat of arms approved and actually made up. The design is symbolic of the origin of the regiment from New York and New Jersey men, of the nature of its mission—mobile Coast Artillery—and of its mobilization point, Fort Hancock, and one of the prominent features is the head, proper, of the osprey, a valiant, clean-living, hard-fighting bird local to New York waters. Hence the name, "The Sea-Hawks."

When the 607th was relieved from duty the C.M.T. Camp was but half over, but so enthusiastic had some of the cadets become, that quite a few expressed their intention of joining the enlisted personnel of the 607th. Thus will they continue their training and pave the way toward being commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Of the five sergeants now in the 607th, three had World War experience, and two will become Second Lieutenants, O.R.C., as soon as they reach maturity.

GEN. BULLARD FOUNDS O. R. C. STAFF SCHOOL

Second C. A. Chief Explains Purpose in Training Circular

COURSE BEGINS OCTOBER 1

A VERY important training circular for Reserve officers of the 2d Corps Area has been prepared under the direction of Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., commanding.

The circular establishes a Line and Staff School for Reserve officers, and this new element in their instruction will be a great advance, and the work accomplished by Reserve officers in the school will count in their certificates for promotion.

The training circular, which will be distributed in a few days, will embody the following:

In order to carry on a phase of inactive training of Reserve officers of the 2d Corps Area, a Line and Staff School is established.

The commandant, assistant commandant and directors are announced as follows:

Commandant, Deputy Commandant XII Army Corps, Brig. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A.

Assistant Commandant, Organized Reserve officer 2d Corps Area, Col. C. A. Trott, Inf., U.S.A.

Director for XII Army Corps, Chief of Staff XII Army Corps, Col. M. J. Lenihan, Inf., U.S.A.

Director for Corps and Army Artillery, Col. W. S. McNair, F.A.

Director for 77th Division, Chief of Staff 77th Division, Col. Peter E. Traub, Cav., U.S.A.

Director for 78th Division, Chief of Staff 78th Division, Col. Edward A. Shuttlesworth, Inf., U.S.A.

Director for 98th Division, Chief of Staff 98th Division, Col. Orrin K. Wolfe, Inf., U.S.A.

Director for 61st Cav. Division, Chief of Staff 61st Cav. Div., Col. Geo. Vidmer, Cav., U.S.A.

Director for Quartermaster Corps, Col. Hugh J. Gallagher, Q.M.C., Assistant, Lt. Col. Walter A. Dempsey, O.R.C.

Director for Medical Department, Lt. Col. Jay W. Grissinger, M.C., U.S.A.

Director for Engineer Corps, Col. Henry C. Newcomer, C.E., U.S.A., Assistant, Lt. Col. John R. Slattey, C.E., U.S.A.

Director for Signal Corps, Lt. Col. Harold H. Shearer, O.R.C.

Director for Air Service, Maj. Douglas B. Netherwood, A.S., U.S.A.

Director for Ordnance Department, Capt. John B. Fidler, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

Director for Judge Advocate General's Dept., Maj. Thomas L. Hefferman, O.R.C.

Director for Chemical Warfare Service, Capt. Adrian St. John, C.W.S., U.S.A.

The mission of this school will be to solve in the form of map problems, and by such other means as may be necessary, the duties of Organized Reserves in the 2d Corps Area that would arise in the event of a major national emergency.

The school year will extend from October 1 to April 30. The first central conference will take place at 7.15 P. M., October 16, 1924, in the Assembly Room, Army Building, 39 Whitehall street, New York city. Thereafter central conferences will be held on the first and third Thursday of each month during the school year, holidays excepted, at the same place and hour.

Directors will attend all central conferences with a group normally not to exceed seven Reserve and Regular officers from any unit or group of units, and not to exceed five from any Staff Corps or Department. The group from the 98th Division will attend the first central conference and such others as may be found practicable. If a material increase in number for his group is desired for any conference by a director, he will notify the assistant commandant at least one day prior thereto, when the director will be informed if his group can be increased as desired. If less than the prescribed number expect to attend from any group, the director of that group will notify the assistant commandant at least two days prior to a conference.

Directors are charged with the extension of the problems and the various situations and requirements given out in any central conference for the instruction of officers of their unit or units or of their staff corps or department, and will arrange the necessary additional local conference or con-

ferences for this purpose. So far as practicable, instruction will be carried down to the company or corresponding unit, and in the cases of Staff Corps or Departments to higher units or officers if found desirable.

The General, Technical and Administrative Staff of 2d Corps Headquarters will be available to give necessary information concerning matters which may arise during the conduct of the course.

Work done by Reserve officers in this school will be credited in the 2d Corps Area in connection with issuance of certificates of capacity for promotion.

ARMY ORDNANCE ASSN. TO HOLD 1924 MEETING

PREPARATIONS are being made for the 1924 meeting of the Army Ordnance Association which will be held at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, on October 3. From all indications, a very large attendance is expected at this meeting and, due to the limited accommodations, it has been found necessary to restrict the number of those admitted to members of the following societies: The American Institute of Chemical Engineers; The Institute of Makers of Explosives; The National Defense Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; The Army Ordnance Association; and local sections of the American Chemical Society. Throughout the day the program will include an interesting exhibition of war material demonstrating our state of preparedness in modern armament.

Among the features which will be demonstrated are the following: Firing with 3-inch anti-aircraft gun by Coast Artillery Corps battery against target towed by airplane; shift of 14-inch railway gun from traveling position to permanent emplacement; firing of giant 16-inch gun on barbettes mount; laying of a smoke screen by a Martin bomber; dropping of two 300-lb. bombs from an airplane into water; maneuvering of a battery of field artillery which will register with shrapnel on a target and lay a smoke barrage; laying of a smoke curtain by use of smoke candles; firing of .30 caliber machine gun against toy balloons, using tracer ammunition for control of fire; firing of rifle grenades; pyrotechnic display; firing of 30 and 50 caliber armor piercing bullets against tank plate; 3.3-inch stability firing through thick distribution of cardboard screens; firing of 75 mm. gun with black, service and flashless powder charges.

In addition to these demonstrations, there will be a comprehensive display of the latest developments in tanks, motor carriages, tractors, aircraft armament, cross country vehicles, small arms exhibit and mobile artillery.

At 5 P. M. the business meeting of the Association will be called to order by Benedict Crowell, president, who was assistant Secretary of War during the war. On the conclusion of the rendition of reports which will be read before the meeting and the transaction of official business, the election of the officers for the ensuing year will be held. On adjournment the members and guests will go to supper, after which will be featured the night firings which will conclude the program.

ZR-3 TAKES TRIAL TRIP NEAR FRIEDRICHSHAVEN

THE first trial flight of the airship ZR-3 was made on August 27 in the vicinity of the Zeppelin Company's plant at Friedrichshaven, Germany, where the airship was constructed.

The flight, which lasted two hours and a half, was completed successfully, no trouble being encountered with the exception of damage to one of the engines, caused by a counterweight of the crankshaft coming loose and puncturing the crank case.

This accident, which occurred shortly after all engines were going at full speed, necessitated stopping the one damaged. A maximum altitude of 800 meters, or approximately 2600 feet, was reached during the flight, and the speed attained indicated that the speed requirements of the airship will be more than met.

According to a report from Friedrichshaven the flight showed that the controllability and stability of the airship is good, and that the structural work is excellent.

Capt. George W. Steele, Commander Garland Fulton, Lt. Comdr. S. M. Kraus and Lt. Karl Schmidt were present on board during the flight as U. S. Navy observers. Additional trial flights will be made before the airship makes the delivery flight across the Atlantic to this country.

FORT SILL ANNOUNCES FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

**Stiff Competition Promised
When Units Clash For
Post Title**

TO PLAY TWICE WEEKLY

FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA, is one of the first posts in the Army to announce its complete football schedule for the 1924 season. The announcement of games to be played indicates that the units assigned to the post will have plenty of opportunity to demonstrate their ability in chasing the pigskin.

In addition to games between branches of the Service, the battalions of the First Field Artillery will clash with each other and with post organizations. According to the Fort Sill Guidon, "The post football league is to start September 27 with two games and will continue with two games every Saturday until November 15. First Lt. Frederick H. Gaston is to be head coach and he and Chap. Maurice W. Reynolds and 2d Lt. Harold T. Malloy will constitute a post football committee to take charge of football activities and watch the playing of the members of the organization teams and determine material for the post team.

"It is planned to have the post team play a prearranged schedule of games with the best representative teams of the vicinity and probably of the State. It is requested that all men who are interested and wish to try out for the post team submit their names to their organization commanders, who will, in turn, forward their lists of names to the Recreational officer.

"For the purpose of defraying the expenses of visiting teams it is contemplated charging nominal admissions for the post team games. There will be no admission charges for the inter-organization games. The inter-organization games will be played on Saturday and the post team games on Sunday afternoon."

The schedule for the post football league will be as follows:

September 27.—1st Bn., 1st F.A., vs. 18th F.A., New Post; 2d Bn., 1st F.A., vs. 20th Infantry, Post Field.

October 4.—Old Post vs. Air Service, Post Field; 1st Bn., 1st F.A., vs. 2d Bn., 1st F.A., New Post.

October 11.—18th F.A. vs. Old Post, New Post; Air Service vs. 20th Infantry, Post Field.

October 18.—1st Bn., 1st F.A., vs. 20th Infantry, Old Post; 2d Bn., 1st F.A., vs. 18th Field Artillery, New Post.

October 25.—1st Bn., 1st F.A., vs. Air Service, Post Field; 2d Bn., 1st F.A., vs. Old Post, New Post.

November 1.—18th F.A. vs. Air Service, New Post; 20th Infantry vs. Old Post, Post Field.

November 8.—18th F.A. vs. 20th Infantry, New Post.

November 15.—2d Bn., 1st F.A., vs. Air Service, New Post; 1st Bn., 1st F.A., vs. Old Post, Post Field.

CRESCENT A. C. POLOISTS BEAT GOVERNORS ISLAND

THE Army polo team from Governors Island, N. Y., was defeated by the newly organized polo team of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., on the field at Fort Hamilton, September 7, who made a score of 4 to 1 before 5000 interested spectators, Maj. Gen. R. L. Bullard being among them.

The Crescent team, however, is not composed of novices, for Capt. John P. Neu, Q. M. Corps, who led it, is also captain of the Fort Hamilton Army officers' team, which has 14 successive victories to its credit this season. The Crescent team felt much elated at its victory, especially as it was won at the initial public appearance of the team. Captain Neu sent in three substitutes during the course of the contest in order to give them a thorough tryout. The spectators were entertained with some high-class exhibitions at times. The Crescent's team-work was not finished, but the Governors Island team was unable to compete with the daring individual work of the Bay Ridge riders.

For three periods the Governors Island team fought desperately and courageously to stem the tide that swept persistently toward its goal. For three periods the Crescent horsemen came thundering down on the posts, only to have the ball dexterously taken away from them and sent spin-

ning to the side boards or back up the field, well out of the danger zone.

For this Maj. A. G. Rudd, the veteran leader and back of the Governors Island team, was mainly responsible. His defensive work was almost perfect, but it could not keep up throughout the six periods, and through the last half the Crescents came through consistently.

During those first three periods the Crescent defense also was steady and at the rest period the score stood 0-0.

In the fourth, however, Neu came riding through for the first goal of the game, having received a pass from Dr. Eller, the Crescents No. 2, and that started the clubmen on their way to victory. Before the final gong sounded Captain Tupper had added two to the Crescents' total, and Browning, a substitute, had made another. Governors Island's only tally came toward the closing minutes of the game, when Captain Warren, the No. 3, slipped through with a forehead drive.

The lineup:

Crescent A. C. (4)—1, Captain Neu; 2, Dr. Eller; 3, Captain Tupper; Back, Major Poole.

Governors Island (1)—1, Captain Romer; 2, Lieutenant Fonda; 3, Captain Warren; Back, Major Rudd.

Goals—Crescent Athletic Club: Captain Tupper (2), Captain Neu, Browning; Governors Island: Captain Warren.

Substitute—Crescent Athletic Club: Raymond Erath for Dr. Eller, Herbert Campbell for Captain Tupper, Browning for Major Poole.

Referee—Lieutenant Hasselman. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

N. Y. GUARDSMEN LEAVE FOR NATIONAL MATCHES

THE following officers and men of the New York National Guard after engaging in preliminary rifle competition, have been selected to represent the State in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, and were ordered to report at the latter place September 13.

Lt. Col. Frederick M. Waterbury, Ord. Dept., team captain; 1st Lts. Harold F. Gorsmen and Joseph M. G. Gouverneur, 102d Engineers.

Second Lt. Charles C. Martens, 71st Infantry; Staff Sgt. Stanley M. Heim, 51st Machine Gun Squadron; Staff Sgt. Harry Purvis, jr., 102d Engineers; Sgt. Frederick C. Achenbach, and Sgt. Thomas C. Sager, Ord. Dept.; Sgt. Harold H. Jones and Cpl. Homer J. Aldred, 198th Infantry; Sgt. Louis A. Holtman, 71st Infantry; Cpl. Arthur Ward, 10th Infantry; Pte. David S. Baker, 174th Infantry; Ptes. Richard A. Devereaux, Pedro M. Agramonte and William M. Affelder, 107th Infantry.

Additional members of the team are Staff Sgt. Stanley M. Helm, 51st Machine Gun Squadron, and Sgt. Thomas G. Sager, Ord. Dept., who will aid in forming a pistol team to represent New York in the National Pistol Team Match.

11TH INFANTRY SENDS MEN TO PERRY SHOOT

THE second battalion of the Eleventh Infantry, which is more or less of a composite battalion, has left Ft. Harrison for Camp Perry, under the command of Maj. G. R. Harrison. The battalion, composed of companies E, F, G and I, will assist in the national matches at Camp Perry.

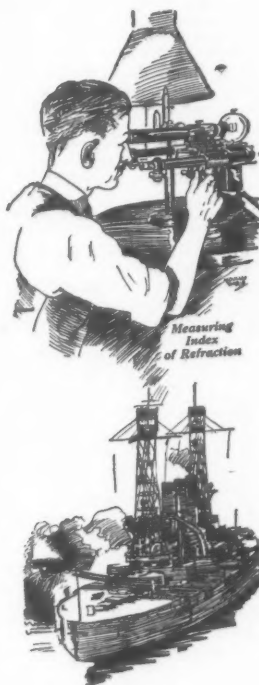
The second and third battalion of the 28th Infantry arrived at Camp Perry for duty at the matches. The units, made up of more than 1000 officers and men under the command of Col. Berkley Enocks, came from Fort Ontario and Fort Niagara.

Other officers from Fort Harrison who are at Camp Perry are Maj. Clifford Blue-mel, Maj. S. B. Philpot, Maj. E. W. Fales, Capt. J. D. Macy, Lt. M. A. Broderick, Capt. A. G. Phillips, Lt. J. J. Baker, Lt. Woodson Lewis, Lt. G. E. Isaacs, Lt. J. F. Torrence, Lt. E. C. Meriwether, Lt. J. W. Harmony.

Lt. R. C. Bing, Lt. D. C. Roth, Lt. J. R. Lindsay, jr., Lt. E. H. Burger, Lt. R. R. Martin, Lt. Ridgely Gaither, jr., Lt. J. H. Workman, Lt. Lester Rouch, Lt. James P. Boland, Lt. G. A. Zeller, Lt. H. K. Vreeland, Lt. H. M. Manderbach and Lt. Holsinger.

The second battalion went to Camp Perry by rail. Lieutenant Lewis is commanding E company, Lt. Baker F company, Captain Macy G, and Captain Phillips I company. Lieutenant Baker has been designated as adjutant and quartermaster of the battalion on its tour of duty at Camp Perry.

Naval Supremacy Aided by Civilian Enterprise



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INFANTRYMEN WIN FORT SILL BASEBALL TITLE

THE 3d Battalion, 20th Infantry, Infantry Demonstration Battalion at the Field Artillery School, has achieved a signal victory for the Infantry by winning the baseball championship of Fort Sill.

The Fort Sill League is composed of teams from the following organizations: 1st Bn., 1st F.A.; 2d Bn., 1st F.A.; 18th F.A.; Btry. "F," 12th F.A.; 44th Obsn. Sq., A.S.; F.A. School Detach.; Old Post, (Detachments), and 3d Bn., 20th Inf.

Throughout the series of two games between each organization the Infantry lost but one game, completing the season in first place. In addition to winning the Post League series, the Infantry played 20 games with teams from the surrounding towns and lost none.

As a unit of the Second Division the Battalion has extended a challenge to the winners of the Division League for a game at Fort Sam Houston to decide the Second Division championship.

FT. HARRISON POLOISTS ENTER MIDWEST TOURNEY

THE Army will be represented in the Midwestern Polo Tournament, according to recent reports. The Fifth Corps Area News, in announcing the entry of the Ft. Harrison, Indiana, team says:

"The Fort Harrison polo team will enter the Midwestern Championship tournament at Dayton, Ohio, September 15 and 20. It is expected the line-up will be as follows: No. 1, Capt. M. L. McCreary; No. 2, Capt. T. R. Miller; No. 3, Capt. W. H. Craig; No. 4, Lt. H. W. Gould. Captain Craig is captain of the team. Lt. Lester Vocke will accompany the team in charge of the polo ponies and of a picked detachment of men who will care for the ponies. Lt. H. W. Brimmer will substitute.

"The enthusiasm of the Fort Harrison and Fort Thomas teams was temporarily dampened when information was received

to the effect that Army teams could not enter the tournament. However, when the officials of the tournament learned that the Army players were members of the United States polo association they welcomed them to their midst.

"The post polo team has been turning out daily and as many other polo players on the post are coming out to give them the necessary practice. There is a period of individual practice followed by four to six periods of scrimmage.

"The Fort Harrison horse show fund and the athletic fund have contributed to the polo fund which will go toward the successful defense of the military polo championship of the world. In a letter to the commanding officer of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Lt. Col. N. E. Margett, secretary of the Central Polo Committee, has written:

"I am directed by the General Polo Committee to express to you and the officers under your command the thanks and appreciation of the Committee for the fine spirit of co-operation manifested in meeting the call for financial assistance which will go far towards helping us reach our objective—the successful defense of the Military Polo Championship of the World."

N. Y. NAVAL MILITIA TO HOLD ITS ANNUAL SHOOT

THE annual shooting matches of the New York Naval Militia will take place at the camp ground near Peekskill, N. Y., September 21-28, inclusive.

Comdr. Leo W. Hesselman has been detailed to supervise the shooting. The annual record small arms practice, for the various units of the Naval Militia, will also take place at Peekskill on the above dates.

CALIFORNIA NINE LEADS BATTLE FLEET LEAGUE

THE standing of the vessels of the Battleship Divisions in the summer baseball series is as follows:

1, California; 2, New Mexico; 3, Tennessee; 4, Mississippi; 5, Arizona; 6, Pennsylvania; 7, Maryland; 8, Nevada; 9, Idaho.

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GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

THE retirement of The General of the Armies, John J. Pershing, from the active list of the Army, September 12, cannot but cause regret both to those who served under him in France, but to the soldiers and civilians who have come in contact with him in his unique work carried on since his return to this country, by which, under the provisions of the National Defense Act, he has successfully created the framework of the Army, made up of the American people as a whole, with which we have always fought our major wars.

General Pershing's early career is typical of that of all those American boys who, gathered from all parts of the country and all classes of society, successfully pass the mental and physical examination for admission to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point and thereby become cadets.

The survival of the four long, hard years, with its average casualty list of 50 per cent due to unsuccessfully passed examinations, and his subsequent career as a subaltern and captain of cavalry, serving in various parts of the country, in our insular possessions and in the minor warfare which such Service brings, is typical of that of the average officer of the Regular Army.

His successful combats in the Lake Lanao district in Mindanao, when still a captain; his consequent rapid rise in rank; his handling of the expedition after Villa in Mexico, with the difficulties and dangers inevitably connected with it from the military point of view, were phases of his career in which he showed the physical and moral courage necessary to carry out dangerous and difficult missions, and, at the same time, that quiet acceptance of responsibility where not fully in control, which can only characterize a man of great self restraint.

Each time the country has gone to war we have been practically utterly unprepared, with the result that armies have had to be constituted virtually in the face of the enemy as a consequence. In each case the various generals in command, in addition to the difficulty of creating an army, after hostilities have begun, have had the still more difficult task of leading but partially trained hosts in battle.

General Pershing, besides this customary trying experience, was confronted with the necessity to create and lead such an Army on foreign soil at a time when his associates of other nations, already driven to the limit of human endurance, were naturally impatient of every delay and critical of every method not sanctioned by their own usage. In this he had to meet a situation such as no other of our generals has ever had to face.

This state of mind on the part of our associates and allies led to a desire on the part of many of their individual leaders to avoid delay by putting our individual men in their ranks as replacements. Failing this, an even stronger desire existed virtually to assimilate our units within their forces without the formation on our part of the various higher command formations.

Thus, to all the turmoil, confusion and clash of ideas, apparently inevitable when different nations fight a common foe, was added the fears and exasperations due to the dangerous condition in which the other enemies of Germany found themselves. All this was superimposed on the difficulty and confusion inevitably coupled with the necessity of raising a new Army in America, transporting it across the Atlantic and completing its organization, training and equipment in Europe; moving it and supplying it over roads and railways already burdened to their capacity, placing it in the face of the enemy, and finally successfully using it as a fighting force for the accomplishment of a definite mission.

General Pershing not only passed through this difficult period calmly and patiently, but so successfully that he not only fully persuaded our Allies and associates that our forces were giving them the maximum support, but created the greatest Army America has ever produced, as well.

His successful use of the first of his divisions ready for combat in various sectors of the line, while local in tactical results and not at all affecting the strategic situation, considerably influenced the morale of the Allied armies and also that of the enemy's army. This for the reason that these local combats, successfully carried through by individual American divisions, generally under the higher command of another army, proved conclusively to the European armies on both sides not only that the American could fight, but that he fought willingly, successfully, and with all the vigor of fresh troops, fully inspired and free from those deteriorating influences which hard service over a long period so frequently induces.

The Battle of St. Mihiel, the first in which an American Army, as a whole, operated upon European soil, was not only successful, but showed that all staffs and higher commanders were able to function efficiently.

The long continued, knock down, drag out vicious fights, with minor defeats and checks as well as victories, begun in the Argonne September 26 and stubbornly continued, regardless of every consideration, until the day of the Armistice, showed a determination and a will probably only equalled in our military history by that displayed by General Grant through the Wilderness and afterwards during the Civil War.

The more this ceaseless, bloody struggle of six weeks is studied in relation to the general military situation at the time, the more evident it is that this determined, remorseless pushing ahead on what was then the enemy's pivot for the left of his principal force in France, coupled with the subsequent prospective attack on Metz, which would have split the German army in two, ultimately leading to the separation of Northern from Southern Germany, contributed largely to the state of mind which caused the Germans to yield.

General Pershing's comrades in arms and fellow citizens in civil life have universally been struck with the fact that since his return he has steadfastly refused to enter into any of the recriminations or explanations indulged in by so many in efforts to convert the public of our own or some other country to their point of view with respect to any particular phase or all the phases of the war. In calm silence he has allowed the work which he successfully did in the face of great difficulties to speak for him.

Congress, through the amended National Defense Act of 1920, gave the country the first military policy it has ever possessed. The passage of this law was not sufficient to insure success in the carrying out of its provisions. This had to depend upon the voluntary acceptance by thousands of civilians of some form of military obligation, upon the sympathetic understanding by the War Department of the difficulties which those interested had to overcome and, above all, upon adequate leadership by an individual sufficiently well known to command national attention and

respect, and sufficiently powerful in the military establishment to insure that establishment moving in the necessary direction.

This leadership General Pershing assumed and has kept. The celebration of National Defense Day September 12, which included a practical test of how fully the provisions of the National Defense Act have been carried out, upon the day that General Pershing retired from the active Army, was more than fitting in proving to the nation that his work in peace was as successful as his work in war, and in showing to General Pershing that the nation which he served so well for many long years has the greatest admiration, respect and liking for the man whose successful leadership of our Army in our third great struggle puts his name on the plane with those other great military leaders of the American people—Washington and Grant.

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

SERVICE SOCIAL PROBLEM

TO THE EDITOR:

THE question occasionally arises in the Service, both Army and Navy, as to whether or not the wife of an officer reporting for duty at a Post, Navy Yard or Station, should make the first call upon his Commanding Officer's wife. During my many years of service, this question has arisen but twice though other officers have, on other occasions, been informed that the wife of the Commanding Officer expected the first call to be made upon her.

In civil life it has always been customary in the United States for the "newcomer" to be called upon first and I question as to whether or not the ladies of the Service can improve upon a long established and accepted custom by expecting the "newcomer" to make the first call.

I am inclined to believe that a decision by The Heads of the United Services on this question would tend to clear the atmosphere and relieve an embarrassing situation and would be greatly appreciated by all.

PERPLEXED.

SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

AIRCRAFT YEAR BOOK, 1924.—Published by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, Inc., New York City; \$5.25.

This volume is itself a review of aeronautical activities during the year 1923. It is the third volume published by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, which three volumes were preceded by three similar volumes published by the Manufacturers Aircraft Association. So that the Year Book of 1924 is the sixth volume of its kind published in America. The Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce is an association of manufacturers, operators, distributors and designers of aircraft, aircraft engines and aircraft accessories.

The book opens with a chapter on American Aviation of 1923 as contrasted with development in 55 other countries, with especial reference to the four leading nations, France, Great Britain, Italy and Germany. It shows that, as a science and an art, American Aviation made great progress in 1923, the twentieth year of mechanical flight; but that, as an industry, it approached perceptibly nearer the point where it will cease to exist as a practical factor in our national defense. Yet the close of 1923 saw 33 out of 42 world records held by Americans in aircraft and with engines built and designed by the American industry. But when the French Under-Secretary of State for Air was informed that the United States had established a new record for speed by flying nearly five miles a minute, he was quoted in the press as saying, "Records, yes, but they are a facade; back of them there is nothing."

So we are approaching the time when we will have records but no aircraft industry. The leading foreign air lines are listed in this chapter, with the subsidy granted each. Our aircraft industry now turns from Government subsidy to "putting aircraft to work," and asks public support as well as interest.

The Year Book divides commercial flying into two classes: fixed base operations and itinerant flying, and devotes its second chapter to the growth of fixed base operations. There was more and better flying, with fewer accidents, in this class than ever before. However, it is noted that this flying is now doing more for business than for pleasure. The flying for curiosity is about over in this country. The carrying of freight and mail in aircraft increased considerably, and the rate increased slightly, showing a settling down of the operating industry to a business basis. There is an increase in the number of private terminals in use, and in the amount of night flying being done.

The air mail is discussed in the third chapter, and its success is held to be significant in that it shows that freight and passengers can be successfully carried on long trips by day and night, if proper landing and navigating facilities are at hand. The American Air Mail service is unexcelled, and no serious attempt is made by any other nation to challenge our records in carrying mail.

The "Shenandoah" is featured in the fourth chapter, which also includes a discussion of the ZR-3, our replacement ship to be flown here from Germany, and Goodyear's purchase of the Zeppelin patents for use in this country. This latter event is likely to mean much more than is at first apparent, for a subsidiary company is to be organized to build Zeppelins in America.

"Putting the airplane to work" is discussed in

the next three chapters, which deal with dusting from an airplane to combat insect pests, forest patrol by airplanes, and aerial photography. It is hoped that the problem of the cotton boll weevil has at last been solved through the dusting of calcium arsenate from low-flying airplanes. Patrolling our national forests by airplane and reporting the location of fires by radio have saved millions of dollars in timber. Aerial photography, especially aerial mapping, is being used more and more, as its value is brought home to the public. Greater New York City, with its 620 square miles, is the greatest aerial mapping project ever undertaken.

Two needs of successful aviation, route and landing field data, and meteorological data, are being gathered and published by the Army Air Service through its Airways Section. The eighth chapter discusses this work and shows a chart of the proposed airways. The next chapter deals with itinerant accidents, and shows that most of the aircraft accidents of the past three years are in this class of flyers, and not in those operating from a fixed base.

The blame for many accidents is placed on lack of federal control and on the deteriorating of war-time equipment. Tables of the accidents are given for both itinerant flyers and fixed base flyers. Chapter ten deals with the need of a federal air law. Aviation is probably the only industry which is asking, and asking in vain, for regulation by law.

The next three chapters discuss the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce and the National Aeronautical Association, with some interesting statements by prominent men on the needs and accomplishments of this industry.

The aeronautical activity of the nations of the world are reviewed in chapter 15. The review covers 55 nations and includes both civil and military aircraft. The money spent and number of aircraft on hand are given, when known, though this information is difficult to secure in most countries.

A chronology of events during the year 1923, a few words on technical developments, and plans of the airplanes and engines developed during the year close the volume. The Aircraft Year Book is the only one of its kind, and is well worth reading as a whole. Later, as a reference book on aeronautics, it will be invaluable. But to realize what strides have been made, a reader should glance through the Year Book of 1919 or 1920, and then read this volume.

RETIREMENT OF N. C. O.

After twenty-five years of continuous service, Master Sergeant Willie L. McSpedden of the 27th Infantry at Schofield Barracks, was retired from the army on August 10th. At a banquet given by members of the regiment at the Young Hotel, Honolulu, Sergeant McSpedden was presented with a silver percolator service, as a parting gift from his "buddies." The presentation remarks were made by Major General Charles F. Summerall, then commanding the department.

McSpedden enlisted in the Army on April 27, 1899, during the Philippine Insurrection, and has remained in the service constantly since that time. He has passed through every grade of enlisted rank from private to master sergeant and all his discharges have been with character "Excellent." While in the Philippines he served with the 23rd Infantry, being seven years in Mindanao and Jolo.

At the outbreak of the European War, McSpedden was sergeant major in the West Texas Border District. He entered the brigade school for candidate for commissions and on June 13, 1917 was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and captain. He went overseas with the 90th Division serving as adjutant and operations officer of the 358th Infantry. He served 83 days in the front lines with his organization. After the armistice he was placed on duty at Newcastle as officer in charge of civil affairs and on April 8, 1919 was promoted to the rank of major of infantry.

He was honorably discharged in July 1920 and the following day was commissioned as captain and assigned to duty with the British Armament Commission. His temporary commission expired in December 1920 and he was ordered home to the United States for discharge.

Sergeant McSpedden intends to make his home in Florida.

Paragraph 9, Special Orders No. 196, War Department, Washington, August 19, 1924, announces the retirement of Master Sergeant Algernon F. Van Aller (8305413), of the Detachment Medical Department, this command. The military record of this non-commissioned officer follows:

The service of Master Sergeant Van Aller has been of an exceptionally high order and of such character as to merit strong commendation. Twenty-four and one-half (24½) years of his military career have been spent in the Hospital Corps and Medical Department. He has received eight discharges with character "Excellent." Master Sergeant Van Aller served in the Spanish American and World Wars and during the period of the latter was appointed Captain, Sanitary Corps, in which position he served as the Medical Supply Officer, Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and Adjutant, Base Hospital, Camp Gordon, Georgia. Upon the termination of his active commissioned service he was appointed in the Officer's Reserve Corps. The service he has rendered throughout his entire military career is worthy of emulation by all enlisted men of the command. In his retirement, the Army in general and the Medical Department in particular loses the service of a most valuable and respected non-commissioned officer.

The congratulations of the entire command are extended to him on his well earned retirement and it is hoped that in his future years he will share his full measure of health and prosperity.

PERSONAL CALENDAR

THE Secretary of the Navy, Curtis D. Wilbur, entertained the Justices of the Supreme Court of California, of which he was formerly Chief Justice, at a breakfast on board the U.S.S. California, on Sept. 5. Later the same day the Secretary was the guest of the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club of San Francisco at a luncheon, and in the afternoon addressed the League of Women Voters of San Francisco, dining with the "Round Table" that evening. He was also the guest of honor at an informal dinner, given at the Army and Navy Club of San Francisco, on September 4.

He inspected Goat Island and the Alameda Base site on September 6, and was also a guest of the Chamber of Commerce at Oakland, Calif., on that day.

The Secretary spent Sunday, Sept. 7, with his brother, the President of Leland Stanford, Jr. University, at Palo Alto.

The Secretary and party made the trip to Mare Island Navy Yard by destroyer on September 8, when he inspected the Navy Yard, prison and ammunition depot, also attending a reception and dinner at the Commandant's quarters that evening, and spending the night with the Commandant, Rear Adm. J. E. McKean.

The party left San Francisco on Sept. 9, for Bakersfield, Calif., arriving in Los Angeles the morning of September 11. During the stay in Los Angeles he will be the guest at a large number of entertainments, both official and private, among which are included, the California Bar Association dinner at Catalina Island on September 13; inspection of the air station, training station, marine base, destroyer base and naval hospital at San Diego, Sept. 15 and 16. He will also be the guest at a number of functions during these two days. The party expects to leave for the East Sept. 17, stopping en route at Denver, Casper, Wyo., and Chicago, and arriving in Washington about Sept. 29.

MR. L. R. ALDERMAN, educational director of the Navy, who has been largely instrumental in building up the Navy study course system, has been invited by the Board of Education of New York city to assist in a survey of the school system of that city, and has been granted four months leave of absence for this purpose. Mr. W. R. Rutherford, until recently the Bureau of Navigation educational specialist on the West Coast, will temporarily take Mr. Alderman's place.

MRS. GEORGE CRAIG STEWART, wife of Lt. Stewart, U.S.A., with her infant son, George Craig Stewart, Jr., is visiting her parents, Capt. E. D. Ryan, S. C. U.S.N., and Mrs. Ryan at Hillier Hall, Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, about six weeks, when she will rejoin her husband at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

LT. COL. AND MRS. WILLIAM A. POWELL have sold their Portland house, and have purchased a home at 33 San Anselmo avenue, St. Francis Wood, San Francisco, which they will occupy while Col. Powell is on duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of California Medical School.

MAJ. H. H. PRITCHETT, U.S.A., Mrs. Pritchett and small son, Harry, Jr., have recently returned from a foreign service tour in the Canal Zone, and are spending the latter part of August and the month of September at the Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y. They will spend some weeks in New York, Washington and Baltimore, after September 30, leaving for Fort Benning, Ga., on December 1. Maj. Pritchett has been assigned to duty with the 24th Infantry, upon completion of a detail in the Inspector General's Department.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES F. HUMPHREY, U.S.A., retired, former Quartermaster General of the Army, was the honor guest at a dinner given by the Alameda Club at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D. C., on September 2, in celebration of his eightieth birthday anniversary. The dinner was presided over by the vice-president of the club, Mr. Edgar C. Snyder, U. S. Marshal for the District of Columbia.

Among those present at the dinner were Col. John H. Carroll, Col. Barry Bulkeley, Dwight E. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War; Judge James C. Davis, Director General U. S. Railroad Administration; Gen. T. Coleman du Pont, of Delaware; Maj. Glen E. Edgerton, Henry M. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency; Maj. Gen. Hanson Ely, Lt. Col. W. E. Gillmore, Maj. Gen. W. H. Hart, Quartermaster General, U.S.A.; Col. Joseph M. Heller, Frank J. Hogan, John S. Lawrence, of Boston; John Oliver LaGorce, Thomas P. Littlepage, Judge Walter I. McCoy, Maj. Gen. H. P. McCain, Col. Evan H. Humphrey,

E. J. McCann, Gen. R. C. Marshall, H. Frank McGee, of Spartanburg, S. C.; Col. Thomas W. Miller, Barry Mohun, J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia; Judge Claudian B. Northrup, Richard V. Oulahan, J. E. Pennybacker, of New York city; Frank A. Richardson, Maj. William W. Smith, Col. David S. Stanley, Dr. Charles E. Munroe, H. St. George Tucker of Virginia; Captain W. H. Stayton of Baltimore, Charles P. Light.

Letters and telegrams of regret were read from a number of the members of the club, who were absent from Washington.

MR. HALLER BELT, formerly Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy, Mrs. Belt and their little daughter, Lucile Drennan, returned to their home in Chevy Chase, D. C., on September 1, after a two months' visit to Europe. Their journey included visits to France, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, Holland and England.

A three days' celebration was recently held in New Castle, New Hampshire, on the 150th anniversary of the capture of Fort William and Mary, now known as Fort Constitution, and was attended by people from all over the country. The capture of the famous fort in 1774 was re-enacted by men, some of whom were descendants of the brave colonists who dared defy the King and assert their rights as free men. Every detail of the famous event was carefully rehearsed and carried out in a thrilling manner, from the ride of Paul Revere to the capture of the fort.

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS H. SLAVENS, U.S.A., has assumed command of the Hawaiian Division at Schofield Barracks, succeeding Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher. The new division commander has received messages of congratulation from a host of military and civilian friends in Hawaii.

MAJ. HENRY T. BURGIN, G.S.C., has been appointed Chief of Staff, G-1, of the Hawaiian Division. The appointment of Maj. Burgin is one of the changes made by Gen. Slavens in the reorganization of his division staff. Maj. Burgin is a distinguished graduate of the Artillery School, an honor graduate of the School of the Line, and a graduate of the General Staff College and the Army War College.

MRS. HODGES, widow of Capt. H. M. Hodges, U.S.N., after passing two months in England and having finished her "cure" at Royat in France, has gone to Switzerland for several weeks, before returning to her villa on Lake Como. Mrs. George Warren Brown and Mrs. Pitman of St. Louis, will accompany Mrs. Hodges to her home in Italy, and will remain with her until they sail for the United States the end of October.

MRS. JOHN W. MAYBEN, wife of Capt. Mayben, Q.M.C., and daughter, Miss Quinn Peters, are at the Service Club, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., while Capt. Mayben is undergoing observation and treatment.

MISS QUINN PETERS of Washington, recently spent several days in Baltimore as the house guest of Miss Virgiline Hoffines.

ORDERS have been issued to Lt. Valentine J. McManus, Civil Engineer Corps, to report for duty at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal. Lieutenant McManus is returning to the United States on the U.S.S. Chaumont following the completion of his duty as Public Works' Officer of the Naval Station, Cavite, P. I.

LT. WILLIAM O. HILTBIDLE, Civil Engineer Corps, has reported for duty in the Bureau of Yards and Docks. He relieves Lt. Comdr. Henry G. Taylor, Civil Engineer Corps, as Project Manager of the Ordnance and Submarine Base Section at the Bureau.

MAJ. AND MRS. C. C. HELMICK were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Dawson at Fort Benjamin Harrison, en route to Fort Sill. Maj. Helmick will be a student at the Artillery School this winter.

LT. J. M. CALLICUTT, aide to Gen. Dwight E. Aultman, was painfully injured at Columbus on August 28, while riding the General's mount "Nip" in the horse show at the state fair. In the four and one-half foot open jumping class, "Nip" slipped, throwing Lt. Callicutt and trampling on him, injuring his shoulder and neck. Prior to the accident Lt. Calli-

cutt had taken third place in the heavy-weight hunters' class and first place in the four-foot jumps.

BRIG. GEN. DWIGHT E. AULTMAN, U.S.A., and his daughter, Miss Anita Aultman, won first honors in the jumping pairs class at the horse show in the Indianapolis fair grounds on September 3. In six three-foot jumps the pair ridden by Gen. Aultman and his daughter faulted only once.

MAJ. J. M. McDOWELL, F.A., U.S.A., who has been on duty with the Minnesota National Guard since January, 1920, left August 23 for Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to take the course at the General Service Schools. Mrs. McDowell and daughters, who have been spending the summer in the East, will join Maj. McDowell Sept. 15.

COL. JOHN A. WAGNER, U.S.A., Mrs. Wagner and their daughter, Miss Corinne Wagner, who recently returned from Manila, have taken an apartment at Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C. Col. Wagner is on duty in Washington.

MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR MURRAY, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Murray have left Washington for a brief vacation. Gen. Murray will go to Canada on a fishing trip, while Mrs. Murray will visit Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

COL. AND MRS. T. Q. DONALDSON have arrived in Washington from a motor trip through North and South Carolina. They will pass a week at their home in Sheridan Circle before leaving for Col. Donaldson's new post at Fort McIntosh, Texas. They will sail from New York, going by way of Galveston.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE O. SQUIER, U.S.A., retired, is in New York for the international polo matches. He is staying at the Hotel Astor.

COMDR. W. T. SMITH, U.S.N., Mrs. Smith and their daughter, Miss Lucy Randolph Smith, are spending two weeks at the Hotel Traymore in Atlantic City.

MISS HELEN HAYES, daughter of Col. Hayes, who is on a horseback trip from West Point, N. Y., to El Paso, Texas, was seriously injured September 3 near Dandridge, Tenn., when she was thrown from her mount. She is a patient in the General Hospital in Knoxville.

LT. WILLIAM I. LEAHY, U.S.N., Mrs. Leahy and son are visiting Mrs. Leahy's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Appler of Washington.

MAJ. AND MRS. ZENOPHON H. PRICE have returned to Washington and are at their apartment at 1870 Wyoming avenue. Maj. and Mrs. Price have been traveling in Europe.

CAPT. LUKE McNAMEE, U.S.N., and Mrs. McNamee will sail the end of the week for England. Capt. McNamee has been appointed Naval Attaché at the American embassy in London. Mrs. McNamee spent the summer at her cottage at Jamestown, R. I., while her husband was on the West Coast.

MRS. GOODWIN, wife of Lt. Comdr. D. C. Goodwin, is spending a few days in Washington, en route to Norfolk, where she will spend the winter. Mrs. Goodwin is making the trip by motor from Jamestown, R. I., where Comdr. Goodwin's ship, the U.S.S. Goff, has had its headquarters during the summer.

COMDR. CECIL S. BAKER has returned to Washington, after spending some time at Cape Cod with Mrs. Baker and their children. Mrs. Baker, who made some visits en route home, will join him later.

MISS DIANA CUMMING, daughter of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, and Mrs. Cumming, will return to Washington about September 20, from Wytheville, Va., where she has been visiting Mrs. Hugh Campbell.

MRS. M. M. CALLICUTT of San Antonio, Texas, is the house guest of Mrs. Dwight E. Aultman. She is the wife of Lt. Callicutt, aide to Gen. Aultman.

MAJ. O. S. McCLEARY, Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Salt Lake City High Schools, is the author of a manual of information respecting the requirements and purposes of military training in the R.O.T.C.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco, Calif., on August 20 by the members of the bay cities unit of the Society of the First Division, which Gen. Summerall commanded during the war. At the speakers' table were Mr. P. P. Merrick, president of the bay cities unit; Capt. J. P. Healy, chairman of the banquet committee; Maj. Gen. Grote Hutchison, Col. W. H. Tobin, Col. L. H. Bash, Lt. Col. Stephen O. Fuqua and Lt. B. J. Dupree, O.R.C. Gen. Summerall left the following day for Santa Barbara to visit friends and to enjoy his first leave of absence in thirteen years. He is accompanied by Mrs. Summerall, his son, Lt. C. P. Summerall, Jr., and his aide, Lt. George J. Forster.

COL. HUGH W. OGDEN, O.R.C., of Boston, Mass., during a recent trip abroad was decorated with the Cross of an Officer of the Legion of Honor. The presentation was made by General Boudaud, Military Governor of Paris, at the Hotel des Invalides, Paris, on August 12.

MAJ. ARTHUR D. BUDD, U.S.A., who has spent the past year in Europe, was the luncheon guest of the American Minister to Norway, Mr. Laurits S. Swenson, at Christiania recently. He had an audience with King Haakon on September 3, and left Christiania for Stockholm on September 4.

COL. RHINELANDER WALDO, O.R., formerly Police Commissioner of New York city under Mayor Gaynor, and appointed Special Deputy Police Commissioner by Commissioner Enright, resigned September 9, to take part in the Republican national campaign. His action followed a visit to the White House, when he informed President Coolidge that he had formed the Coolidge Non-Partisan League in New York city.

Colonel Waldo was formerly an officer of the Regular Army, and served in Philippine campaign, resigning some years ago. During the World War he was commissioned as temporary officer of the Army, and served overseas.

GEN. HOWARD BORDEN of New Jersey, entertained more than four hundred guests on September 3 at an annual barn dance in his spacious barn on his estate, Old Oaks, Rumson, N. J. The affair was given to the young society folk from Seabright, Rumson and Monmouth Beach by Mr. Arthur S. Borden. The barn was picturesque in color and rural decorations.

CAPT. L. P. HARTLEY, U.S.A., Mrs. Hartley and family sailed from New York for France on September 3. They expect to be away for four months.

MRS. JESSE GASTON has returned to Atlanta, Ga., after spending the summer in Maryland. Maj. and Mrs. Gaston have taken an apartment in the Blackstone for the winter.

LT. SCOTT G. LAMB, U.S.N., and Mrs. Lamb have leased one of the Boessel apartments in Annapolis for the winter. Lt. Lamb is attending the post-graduate school at the Naval Academy.

MRS. SAMUEL L. GRAHAM, widow of Lt. Comdr. S. L. Graham, who spent the summer at Jamestown, R. I., has returned to Annapolis, and has reopened her home on State circle.

MRS. ARCHIBALD, wife of Ens. E. P. Archibald, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Duvall, at Davidsonville, Md.

LT. WILLIAM C. VOSE, U.S.N., and Mrs. Vose left Annapolis September 5 for Boston, where Lt. Vose will take a post-graduate course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

CAPT. CHARLES I. BAZIRE, Q.M.C., who has just reported for duty in the office of the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., has been assigned to the Construction Service.

MAJ. ALFRED E. SAWKINS, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sawkins have arrived at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., after a motor trip of 4800 miles from Fort Leavenworth through the West. Maj. Sawkins has been assigned to the 7th Infantry.

MAJ. H. G. FITZ, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fitz spent an enjoyable month's leave in San Francisco, after Maj. Fitz had completed the course at the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth. Maj. Fitz has reported for duty with the 76th Field Art., at the Presidio of Monterey, prior to sailing October 15 on the U.S.A.T. Thomas for the Philippines for duty on the General Staff.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ADM. AND MRS. HENRY Z. ZIEGEMEIER entertained at a dance at their home in the Norfolk Navy Yard, the latter part of August, in honor of Lt. Richard Pollard Glass, U.S.N., and Mrs. Glass, who had just returned from their wedding trip. Admiral and Mrs. Ziegemeyer were assisted in receiving by Mmes. Glass, C. F. Ely, H. C. Davis and by their house guest, Miss Divita Ridings of Washington, D. C. The guests included members of the younger set of Norfolk and Portsmouth and officers of the visiting ships at the Norfolk Navy Yard and Naval Base.

Comdr. Douglas W. Fuller, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fuller entertained recently at a dinner on the U.S.S. Beaufort in honor of Mrs. Bernard Wells of Annapolis, who is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. T. S. McCloy at Norfolk, Va. Their other guests included Comdrs. and Mmes. W. N. Hughes, George H. Laird, Lt. Comdrs. and Mmes. T. J. McCloy, W. F. Towle and Mrs. L. J. Cutter.

MRS. K. L. PEPPER of Fort McPherson, Ga., recently entertained at a progressive mah jong party, honoring her daughter, Miss Georgia Pepper. The guests were Miss Marie Williams, Mrs. Revell of New Orleans, Miss Isabel Mathews, Miss Juliet Haskell, Miss Jean Kendrick, Miss Heil Kendrick, Maj. W. W. Burgess and Lts. Durfe, Carrington, Isaacs and Webb.

ENGAGEMENTS

CLAY-MAGRUDER. Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Thelma Frances Magruder, daughter of Mrs. Katherine Cleaver Magruder of Annapolis, to Ens. James Powell Clay, U.S.N., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Stone Clay of Hutchinson, Minn.

DUNN-NOBLE. Mrs. E. Potter Noble of Philadelphia and New York announced the engagement of her daughter, Emilie Potter Noble, to Ens. Albert Dunn, jr., U.S.N., on August 1. Ens. Dunn is the son of Mrs. H. A. Dunn of Washington, D. C., and of the late Comdr. Dunn, U.S.N. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1923, and is now attached to the Naval Torpedo Station at Newport. Miss Noble is the sister of Lt. (j.g.) Christopher Noble, U.S.N. The wedding will take place on September 27 at Jamestown, R. I.

KILBURN-SPEER. Dr. J. P. Speer of Hickory Hills, McLean, Va., announces the engagement of his daughter, Lucile Hadley, to Maj. Charles S. Kilburn, U.S. A. The date of the wedding will be announced later.

SERVICE WEDDINGS

ANDREWS-HALL. The marriage of Miss Nettie Ruth Hall, daughter of Mrs. Fanny Hall of Morrisonville, Ill., and Lt. Arthur Martin Andrews, C.E., U.S.A., took place in the apartment of Mrs. L. M. Helm at Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., on August 31, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. F. I. Winter. Mrs. A. Harlen Castle, accompanied by Mrs. Mary C. D. Johnson, sang "At Dawning" and "I Love You Truly," preceding the ceremony. Miss Ruth Humphreys was maid of honor, and Capt. Pier L. Focardi, U.S.A., was best man. The bride wore a gown of delphinium blue georgette crepe trimmed with ostrich feathers. Her corsage bouquet was of white rosebuds and orchids. Lieutenant Andrews is a graduate of the Military Academy, class of 1920. Lieutenant and Mrs. Andrews will be at home at The Argonne, Washington, after October 1.

BERRY-THOMPSON. Miss Janet Isabel Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Thompson, and Lt. Robert Ward Berry, U.S.A., were married in the Second Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J., September 3, 1924, by the Rev. J. C. Rauscher, the pastor. The ushers, former classmates of the bridegroom at West Point, were Lts. David Thomason Forman, D. Mulligan, Howard Kissinger, Emil Passoli, jr., and George W. Smythe. Lt. Berry will be stationed at Panama, C. Z.

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BOWMAN-HAYNIE. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Parker Haynie announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Pierpont Haynie, to Maj. Everett Newton Bowman, U.S.A., on August 9, at St. Paul, Minn. Major Bowman is on duty with the Missouri National Guard, with station at Jefferson City, Mo.

CROUSE-BLUNT. Miss Gertrude Blunt, daughter of Col. Albert C. Blunt, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Blunt of Haines Falls, N. Y., was married on Sept. 1, 1924, to Mr. Wellington Shelton Crouse, son of the late Judge Crouse of Los Angeles and Mrs. Joel Hosselyn, at the Church of All Angels, Twilight Park, N. Y. The Rev. Roger B. T. Anderson officiated. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast and reception in the gardens of the home of the bride's parents. After an extended wedding trip in Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Crouse will live at New Brighton, S. I.

FARRELL-VAIL. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Frances Hart Vail of Troy, N. Y., to Lt. Walter Greetsinger Farrell, U.S.M.C., on August 25. The ceremony took place in the gardens of the summer home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vail, at Old Bennington, Vt.

The bridal gown was trimmed with rare old lace worn by the bride's great-grandmother, her grandmother and mother at their respective weddings.

Mrs. Alonzo W. Paige was matron of honor and Jerome G. Farrell served his brother as best man.

Lt. Farrell is the son of Dr. and Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell of 1222 North State street, Chicago, Ill.

After an informal reception, Lt. and Mrs. Farrell left by motor for a tour of the Adirondacks. Upon their return they will reside in Washington, D. C., where Lt. Farrell is on duty in the Marine Flying Corps. They will be at home at 1929 Kenyon street after Oct. 1. Mrs. Farrell is a member of the Junior League and is a horsewoman of ability. The young couple met last winter in Haiti, where Lt. Farrell was stationed.

GILLET-HOGE. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Davis of Baltimore, Md., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice Dunbar Hoge, to Lt. Norman Drysdale Gillet, U.S.A. The ceremony was performed in the home of the bride's parents by Dr. J. H. Wharton on August 30, only members of the immediate families being present. The bride is the younger daughter of Mrs. Davis and the late Col. John Hampton Hoge of Roanoke, Va. Lieutenant Gillet is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Gillet of Newport News, Va., and is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, class of 1918. After a short wedding trip, Lieutenant and Mrs. Gillet will be at home at Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

MACKLIN-WAHL. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Benedict Wahl announce the marriage of their daughter, Evelyn Ann, to Ens. Charles F. Macklin, jr., U.S.N., at Bellingham, Wash., on August 25. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father J. F. Barritt of the Church of the Assumption, at the home of the bride, in the presence of immediate members of the family and a few intimate friends. The bride is a graduate of the University of Washington, class of 1924.

McFADDEN-RIDOUT. The marriage of Miss Anna Maria Brice Ridout of Annapolis, Md., to Ens. Archibald G. W. McFadden, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Maryland, was solemnized on August 27 at St. Marks Church, Seattle, Wash., the Rev. John D. McLaughlin officiating. Ens. Horatio Ridout of the U.S.S. Decatur gave his sister in marriage, and Ens. George F. Howland of the U.S.S. Idaho acted as best man. The bride was charming in a gown of white georgette crepe over satin, her tulle veil being caught with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bride roses. Miss Martha Fisher, daughter of Lt. Col. R. E. Fisher, U.S.A., was her only attendant. A small reception at the Sunset Club followed the ceremony. Mrs. McFadden is the daughter of the late Mr. Weems Ridout of Annapolis and is of distinguished colonial ancestry.

McGREW-COOPER. Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper announce the marriage of their daughter, Jane Farrow, to Col. Milton Loomis McGrew, U.S.A., on August 30, at Atlanta, Ga. Col. and Mrs. McGrew will be at home at 1640 East Fifty-fourth street, Chicago, Ill., after September 15.

RASMUSSEN-BLOXDORF. Mr. and Mrs. William Bloxdorf announce the marriage of their daughter, Alma, to Mr. Adolph Rasmussen, on August 29, at Kenosha, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen will be at home after September 15 at 1305 University avenue, Madison, Wis.

RAYMOND-PATON. The marriage of Miss Margaret Estelle Paton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Paton of Cleveland, Ohio, to Lt. Clarence Sterling Raymond, C.A.C., U.S.A., was solemnized in Trinity cathedral, Cleveland, on August 27. All the traditional features of a military wedding were carried out. The bride and bridegroom, leading the recessional from the altar, passed beneath the drawn sabers of the ushers, all of whom were close friends of Lt. Raymond at the Military Academy, and included Capt. W. H. Kyle, Lts. J. A. Watson, jr., J. B. Kraft and W. L. Coughlin, R. E. Cullen, R. J. McBride, E. A. Merkel and C. K. Darling. Lt. Robert H. Paton, U.S.A., brother of the bride, who had been travelling in Europe, arrived home before the wedding and served as best man. Miss Katherine Davies, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Misses Albert Ahrens and Harriet Gregg of Cleveland, Margaret Webber, Galicia, Ill., and Henrietta Stamp, Wheeling, W. Va. Little Jane Durhammer was flower girl, and the ring bearer was Daniel Patterson of Rhinebeck, N. J.

The bride wore a gown of silver brocade satin with an inset of lace at one side. Her satin court train was edged with the same material as her gown, and a bow-knot of ribbon fastened the end of it to her tulle veil. This was secured to her coiffure by a piece of Duchess lace in Spanish comb effect, and with bands of orange blossoms. Roses and lilies of the valley formed her bouquet.

The church was decorated with pink and white gladioli, four standards of cathedral candles and two American flags hung over the chancel. Mr. Edwin Arthur Kraft played the organ prelude, including in his program the West Point "Alma Mater" and "The Corps." Twenty choir boys led the professional singing the Lohengrin singing the Lohengrin "Bridal Chorus."

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Woman's Club for the bridal party and close friends. Lt. and Mrs. Raymond are motoring to California, where Lt. Raymond is stationed at Fort Winfield Scott. He was graduated from West Point in June.

SCHOEFFEL-BRIGGS. Of interest to Army and Navy circles was the wedding of Miss Grace Marcia Briggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Briggs, of Rochester, N. Y., to Lt. Malcolm Francis Schoeffel, U.S.N., on August 30. Lt. Schoeffel is the son of Col. Francis H. Schoeffel, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Schoeffel of Scranton, Pa. The ceremony took place at the beautiful colonial home of Mr. William H. Briggs, uncle of the bride, at Pittsford, N. Y. Rev. Walter E. Cork, associate rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rochester, officiated. The ceremony took place at the end of the large living room before an improvised altar of gladioli and palms. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Mrs. J. C. Briggs, a sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor, and Miss Marguerite Pagett was maid of honor. The ring bearer was Master William H. Briggs, 2d, the flower girl being Miss Barbara Briggs.

The bride wore a gown of cream colored French voile, trimmed with insertions of old lace, and a double tulle veil, fashioned in coronet style, which was held in place by a bandeau of old lace which belonged to her great grandmother. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses, lilies of the valley and orchids.

Lt. David Clark, U.S.N., acted as best man, the ushers being Lt. Jeffery C. Metzler, U.S.N., Lt. Guy Townsend, U.S.N., Lt. Creighton Carmine and Ens. Alan Davis. Among the out of town guests were Col. and Mrs. F. H. Schoeffel, Miss Marian Schoeffel of New York, Col. and Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel, the Misses Helen and Ruth Schoeffel, Trenton, N. J., and Cadet Briggs. After the wedding supper the bridal couple left on a motor trip to Lake Memphramagog, Vt., where they will occupy a cottage for the month of September. They will make their home in Boston, Mass., where Lt. Schoeffel is taking a post-graduate course in Aero Engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

BIRTHS

DECKER. A son was born to Lt. Benton Weaver Decker, U.S.N., and Mrs. Decker at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., on August 17, 1924. He has been named Albert Ingersoll Decker.

DOWD. A son, Andrew Scales Dowd, 2d, was born to Lt. Wallace Rutherford Dowd, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dowd at Parrish Memorial Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., on August 12, 1924. Lt. Dowd is attached to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

ELLIOTT. Lt. Walter A. Elliott, 5th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Elliott announce the birth

of a daughter, Patricia Marie, on August 21, 1924, at Mercy Hospital, Burlington, Iowa.

ERVIN. Capt. Robert G. Ervin, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ervin announce the birth of a daughter at the station hospital, Rockwell Field, San Diego, Calif., on August 27, 1924.

FYE. Capt. John H. Fye, F.A., D.O.L., and Mrs. Fye announce the birth of a son, Robert Wallace, on September 3, 1924, at Fond du Lac, Wis.

GILSON. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Packard Gilson, a son Charles Packard Gilson, jr. The baby is a grandson of Col. I. C. Jenks, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jenks, and a great-grandson of the late Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Girard.

HICKEY. Capt. D. W. Hickey, jr., C.A.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Hickey announce the birth of a son, Daniel Webster Hickey, 3d, at Trinity Hospital, Little Rock, Ark., on August 26, 1924.

ISAACS. Lt. Edouard V. M. Isaacs, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Isaacs announce the birth of a son, DeRosey Charles, at the Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., on August 22, 1924. Mrs. Isaacs is a daughter of the late Col. DeRosey C. Cabell, U.S.A.

JONES. Born at West Point, N. Y., August 30, 1924, to Lt. Lawrence McC. Jones, F.A., U.S.A., and Mrs. Jones, a son, Lawrence McC. Jones, jr. The baby is a grandson of Mrs. Mary T. and the late Edward McC. Jones and of Mr. and Mrs. George A. King of Washington, D. C.

MORRIS. Capt. George W. Morris, S.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Morris announce the birth of a daughter, Catherine, on July 24, 1924, at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I.

PRICHARD. Lt. Clifford Prichard, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Prichard announce the birth of a daughter, Edith Angenette, on August 25, 1924.

ROSS. Capt. Glenn A. Ross, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ross announce the birth of a daughter, Josephine Brook, at the station hospital, Fort McPherson, Ga.

OBITUARIES

GARDNER. Died at Glasgow, Scotland, suddenly, September 7, 1924. Mr. James Gardner, father of Mrs. P. L. Smith, wife of Col. P. L. Smith, Finance Department, U.S.A.

HAYES. At Tracy City, Cumberland Mountains, Tennessee, September 1, Stella Wreme Hayes, mother of Mrs. Schofield, wife of Capt. F. C. Schofield, C.A.C., and sister of Mrs. Timberlake, wife of Col. E. J. Timberlake, Q. M. Corps.

KONIEZTKO. Frederick W. Konietzko, 79, died at his residence, 58 Leigh avenue, Princeton, N. J., on September 2, 1924. He was the father of Frederick W. Konietzko, II, 1st Lt. Inf., O.R.C., U.S.A., formerly of the 29th Division, A.E.F., and 2d Lt. Gustave W. Konietzko, Inf., O.R.C., U.S.A., formerly of the 5th Div., U.S.A., A.E.F., and was among the last of Princeton's old G.A.R. veterans, a man loved and respected by all, and for many years has been a prominent figure in the town's military activities.

Konietzko served in the Navy during the Civil War, and was wounded in the Ft. Fisher engagement in 1864.

MARVELL. Edward T. Marvell, 85, died at Fall River, Mass., on August 17. He was the father of Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, U.S.N.

McFARLAND. Col. Munroe McFarland died September 3, 1924, at Los Angeles, Calif. He was born in Baltimore, Md., June 28, 1867, and was appointed a cadet from his native State June 15, 1884. His first appointment was a second lieutenant in the 21st Infantry, July 11, 1888. He was assigned to the 13th Infantry as a First Lieut., July 5, 1895, and from there was transferred to the 18th Infantry with the rank of Captain.

He advanced to major and lieutenant colonel and was appointed a colonel July 1, 1916. In the Spanish-American war Colonel McFarland was with the Fifth Army Corps in Cuba, and several years after the conclusion of this war served in the Philippines. He was on duty as a member of the General Staff in Washington from September 16, 1913, to August 11, 1916, and was with the A.E.F. in France from July 31, 1918, to June 13, 1919. He retired November 7, 1922.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS

THE following Navy Officers have been retired as for the reasons indicated:

Capt. F. K. Perkins, (S.C.), U.S.N.; ret. January 13, 1925, after 30 years service. Lt. Comdr. Walter D. Seed, jr., U.S.N.; ret. August 29, 1924; phys. disability. Gun. Walter N. Fanning, U.S.N.; ret. August 28, 1924; phys. disability, and Ens. Robert C. Rasche, U.S.N.; ret. August 28, 1924; phys. disability.

RETIREMENT OF GENERAL PERSHING

GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING retired from active duty yesterday, terminating 42 years of distinguished service. Official records of his Army career run as follows:

"Cadet, M.A., July 1, 1882; 2d Lt., 6th Cavalry, July 1, 1886; 1st Lt., 10th Cavalry, Oct. 20, 1892; Captain, 1st Cavalry, Feb. 2, 1901; Transferred to 15th Cavalry, Aug. 20, 1901; Brig. General, Sept. 20, 1906; Accepted, Sept. 20, 1906; Major General, Sept. 25, 1916; Accepted, Sept. 30, 1916; General (Emergency), Oct. 6, 1917; Accepted, Oct. 8, 1917; General of the Armies of the U.S., Sept. 3, 1919; Accepted, Sept. 8, 1919.

"In federal service other than the permanent establishment: Major, Chief, Ord. Off., Aug. 18, 1898; Accepted, Aug. 26, 1898; Honorably discharged, May 12, 1899; Major, A.A.G., June 6, 1899; Accepted, June 8, 1899; Honorably discharged, June 30, 1901.

"Chief of Staff, July 1, 1921 to Sept. 12, 1924; General Staff, Aug. 15, 1903 to Sept. 19, 1906; L.L.B., Univ. of Nebr., 1893; L.L.D., Univ. of Nebr., 1917; DCL, Oxford Univ., 1919; DL., Cambridge Univ., 1919; DL., Univ. of St. Andrews, 1919; DL., Univ. of Arizona, 1920; DL., Univ. of Mo., 1920; DL., Geo. Washington Univ., 1920; DL., Columbia Univ., 1920; DL., Williams College, 1920; DL., Yale Univ., 1920; DL., Harvard Univ., 1920; D. of M.S., Penn. Mil. Coll., 1921; L.L.D., Univ. of Penn., 1922; L.L.D., McGill Univ., 1922; L.L.D., Univ. of Maryland, 1922.

"Campaigns prior to world war: Apache Campaign, 1886; Sioux Campaign in South Dakota, 1890-1891; Santiago Campaign in Cuba, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1901-1902; Commanding Punitive Expedition in Mexico, 1916-1917.

"Service: He joined his regiment Sept. 30, 1886, and served with it at Fort Bayard, N.M. (in the field in the Campaign against the Apache Indians, Oct. 23, 1886 to January, 1887, and again Sept. 18 to Oct. 4, 1887), to October 1, 1888; on leave to Dec. 31, 1888; conducting recruits to New Mexico to Jan., 1889; with regiment at Fort Bayard, N.M., to Feb. 8, 1889; at Fort Wingate, N.M., to Sept. 1, 1889; at Fort Stanton, N.M., to Dec. 1, 1889; in the field in South Dakota, in the campaign against the Sioux Indians to Feb. 2, 1891; at Fort Niobrara, Nebr., to March 5, 1891; commanding Indian Scouts at Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, to July 27, 1891; at Fort Niobrara, Nebr., to Aug. 27, 1891; on leave to Sept. 5, 1891; Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Nebraska, Sept. 25, 1891 to Oct. 1, 1895; joined 10th Cavalry at Ft. Assiniboine, Mont., Oct. 11, 1895 (in field on scout June 15 to 19, 1896) to Oct. 16, 1896; on leave to Dec. 17, 1896; on duty at Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Dec. 20, 1896 to May 1, 1897; with regiment at Ft. Assiniboine, Mont., to June 1, 1897; Asst. instructor of Tactics at the Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., June 15, 1897 to May 2, 1898.

"With regiment at Tampa, Fla., to June 21, 1898; in Cuba, in the Santiago Campaign to Aug. 13, 1898; on duty at Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Aug. 23 to Dec. 20, 1898, and in the office of Assistant Secretary of War to Sept. 1, 1899; en route to Philippine Islands, via Suez Canal, to Nov. 28, 1899; Adjutant General, District of Zamboanga, Dec. 24, 1899 to April 24, 1900; Adjutant General, Dept. of Mindanao, Jolo, April 24, 1900, to August 8, 1901; Acting Engineer Officer, same Department, to Sept. 4, 1901; Collector of Customs at Zamboanga, P. I., Ordinance Officer and Chief Signal Officer of same Department, to Oct. 11, 1901; commanding Squadron of his regiment at Jolo, P. I., to April, 1902; commanding provisional Squadron at Camp Vicars, P. I., commanding Expedition against Moros, Sept. 18 to Oct. 3, 1902; again Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, 1902, Feb. 17 to March 20, 1903, to June 26, 1903; en route to U.S. and on leave to Oct. 30, 1903.

"On duty with General Staff, Washington, D.C., to Jan. 1904; assistant to Chief of Staff, Southwestern Division, Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 15, 1904, and acting Chief of Staff of same command to Oct. 24, 1904; Student at Army War College, Washington, D. C., Oct. 31, 1904 to Jan. 1905; sailed for Japan Feb. 14, 1905, Military Attache, Tokyo, Japan, March 26, 1905, to Oct. 1906; en route to U. S. and awaiting orders to Nov. 2, 1906; commanding Dept. of California, San Francisco, Calif., to Nov. 20, 1906; en route to P. I. to Dec. 3, 1906; commanding post of Ft. William McKinley, P. I., Jan. 3,

1907 (commanding Dept. of Luzon, P. I., June 30 to July 1, 1907, being on detached duty in Japan Oct. 25 to Dec. 26, 1907, temporarily commanding Dept. of Luzon, Feb. 21 to April 27, 1908), to July 31, 1908.

"Sailed for Europe August 1, 1908, under special instructions pending result of situation in the Balkans and designated as observer should open hostilities ensue; on leave Dec. 14, 1908 to Jan. 18, 1909; on duty in office of Chief of Staff, Jan. 18 to Mar. 8, 1909; on sick leave and sick at Army & Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to Sept. 1909; en route to P. I., Oct. 5 to Nov. 5, 1909; commanding Dept. of Mindanao, P. I., Nov. 11, 1909 (commanding Philippine Division, Dec. 28, 1910 to Jan. 13, 1911) to Dec. 15, 1913; en route to U. S. to Jan. 13, 1914; commanding Brigade on Mexican Border, Jan. 20, 1914 to March 15, 1916.

"Commanding Expeditionary Forces in Mexico, to Feb. 6, 1917; commanding District of El Paso, Texas, to Feb. 21, 1917; commanding Southern Department, Feb. 21, to May, 1917; en route to and commanding the American Expeditionary Force in France to Sept. 1, 1919; returned to U. S., arriving at Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 8, 1919; duty at General Headquarters, A.E. F., Washington, D. C., to Aug. 31, 1920, and at Headquarters, General of the Armies, Washington, D. C., to date.

"He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal (Citation published in W. D. General Orders No. 111, of 1918); also Indian Campaign Medal, Spanish Campaign Medal, Philippine Campaign Medal, Mexican Service Medal, and Army of Cuban Occupation Medal. Also the following Foreign Decorations: Belgian Ordre de Leopold (grand croix); Belgian Croix de Guerre; British Order of the Bath (knight grand cross); Chinese Grand Cordon of the Order of the Precious Light of the Ohia Ho (golden grain) first class; Czechoslovak Croix de Guerre; French Legion d'Honneur (grand croix); French Medaille Militaire; Greek Order of the Saint Saviour; Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus (grand cross); Italian Military Order of Savoy (grand cross); Japanese Order of the Rising sun (grand cordon of the Paulownia); Montenegrin Medaille Obilitch; Montenegrin Ordre du Prince Danilo Ier (grand cordon); Panamanian Order of La Solidaridad (first class); Rumanian Order of Michael the Brave (grand cross); Serbian Order of Kara George (first class); Polish Cross Virtuti Militari.

"He also received a Commemorative Medal from Dr. Adolfo Mugica, President of the Committee of the City of Buenos Aires.

"The thanks of Congress were bestowed upon General Pershing by joint resolution of Congress approved September 29, 1919 (41 Stat. L. 291)."

Major General James G. Harbord, in presenting a diploma to General Pershing at the opening of the Army War College on Sept. 2 paid him the following tribute:

"The Commandant of the Army War College has honored me by inviting me to present to you its diploma. It is not merely a certificate of your graduation here, for you are already an Honor Graduate in the School of War. It will bring you no professional preferment as it does to lesser men, for your country has already honored you beyond any other soldier of your generation.

"Since the days of Washington no other American soldier has ever been given high command in war with such unanimous endorsement and concurrence from his contemporaries as were yours in 1917. Since Washington no other American General has exercised the supreme command through an entire war.

"No other American soldier has ever commanded under circumstances of such difficulty as faced you on the Western Front; none has ever commanded with more distinction to himself and more credit to his country.

"It is a tradition as old as the flag we serve that the material rewards which come to the American soldier are neither great nor adequate, and that, as each of us nears the end of his active career, the best that can come to him is the approbation of those with whom he has served. This approbation you have from us all in fullest measure.

"Many good soldiers have received the diploma of the Army War College, and it will still be sought by others in years to come. Perhaps the sons of this institution may in some degree have contributed to the great part that you yourself have played so well."

RUGGED DETERMINATION!



No. 48

From the life of General Pershing, whose military service is now terminating, we can learn many things of great value. In his wonderful character, we can observe the different traits that all blended together in making him what he is today—A MAN AMONG MEN! Among these traits are his loyalty, efficiency, a strong and lovable personality, dauntless courage and a rugged determination to do what is right and correct at all times—and to do it well!

General Pershing's first opportunity in life was no greater or better than ours, but his steered-jaw determination to succeed in the right against all difficulties, made him what he is today.

Let us all imitate him in our own lives by practicing rugged determination in our work, in every honest effort, and particularly the execution of sane and sensible thrift ideas.

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"It is suggested that all officers familiarize themselves with this book. There has been published much misleading information, both in book form and in magazines, relating to the results of the Limitation of Armaments Conference. If naval officers can thoroughly understand the facts in the case and make these facts known as widely as possible when opportunities offer they will be a distinct aid in correcting general misconception, now prevalent. It is believed that every officer should have authentic information as to the status of each country under the Limitations treaty."—From circular issued by the Bureau of Navigation.

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THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.G.

Capt. R. Engles to Peoria, Ill., September 30 for duty in connection with recruiting; 1st Lt. A. J. Fox to sail from New York city about September 26 to Hawaiian Dept. for duty; 1st Lt. H. L. Zeller to sail from San Francisco about January 27, 1925, to Hawaiian Dept. for duty; 1st Lt. N. H. McKay is assigned to duty with 3d Motor Rep. Bat., Camp Normole, Tex., upon completion present tour of foreign service. (September 5.)

Capt. Leo Jos. Dillong, Q.M.C., is transferred to the Ord. Dept. and is assigned to Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., for duty. (September 6.)

1st Lt. J. W. Younger to Philadelphia, Pa., reporting September 12 to the Commandant Q.M. school for duty as student. (September 8.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Lt. Col. J. L. Shepard to sail from San Francisco about October 15 for Philippine Islands, reporting to C.G., Phil. Dept., for duty. (September 5.)

Maj. P. R. Hawley to sail from San Francisco about December 30 for the Philippine Islands, reporting to the Com. Gen. for duty; Maj. G. F. Kesmodel to A. & N. Gun. Hosp., Hot Springs National Park, Ark., for duty; Maj. F. T. Robeson to Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo., for duty; Maj. F. D. Francis to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., for duty; Capt. K. G. Kincaid, Med. Adm. Corps, to A. & N. Genl. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment; Capt. L. C. White to 1st Corps Area, Boston, for duty; Capt. J. E. Campbell to Fort Strong, Mass., for duty. (September 6.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. S.

2d Lts. L. H. Rodieck and Geo. E. Lightcap, Jr., to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., for duty and flying training. (September 5.)

Capt. Wm. E. Kepner, upon expiration of leave of absence that may be granted, will report to the C.O. Naval Air Station, Lakeland, N. J., for purpose of pursuing course of instruction for rigid airship pilots. (September 8.)

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. C. McK. SALTZMAN, C.S.O.

The following named officers now on duty at Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., will report for duty as student company officers' course: Capt. H. L. Bennett, Jr. (Inf.); C. T. McAleer, Jr. L. Autrey, F. W. Hoorn, J. T. Watson, Jr., L. B. Stickey (Inf.); G. E. Hill, Jr., and Lts. H. L. Milan, A. V. Elliot, Guy Hill, R. B. Woolverton, A. E. Mickelsen, W. N. Davis, C. W. Wood, A. H. Johnson, A. J. Lubbee. (September 6.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF C.

1st Lt. C. Knudsen, having been relieved from Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., and, upon expiration of leave granted him, will proceed to Fort Clark, Tex. (September 8.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF A.

Lt. Col. B. F. Browne is assigned to duty with 99th Div., station at Pittsburgh, Pa. Each of the following named officers is assigned as indicated: Maj. J. M. Swing to 1st F.A., Fort Sill, Okla.; 1st Lt. T. G. Gunby to 1st F.A., Fort Sill, Okla.; 1st Lt. H. J. Thornton to 3d F.A., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Capt. M. J. Rockwell is assigned as executive officer of the 445d Art. with station at Kansas city Mo.; Capt. J. D. Key to sail from New York city about January 8, 1925, to Panama for assignment to duty; Capt. H. S. Struble to Washington, D. C., reporting to the C.O., Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., for observation and treatment. (September 6.)

1st Lt. H. Harding is assigned to the 3d F.A., with station at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. The name of Lt. Harding is removed from the D.O.L. (September 8.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C. OF C.W.S.

Capt. M. H. Houser to sail from San Francisco December 20 for New York city, proceeding to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty with the 1st Gas Regiment; 1st Lt. J. F. Smith to sail from New York city about December 12 for San Francisco to assume duty as chief of the 5th C.W.S. procurement District, San Francisco. (September 8.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

The following staff sergeants will be assigned to organizations as indicated for duty: To Headquarters First Coast Artillery District, Boston, Mass.: P. D. Cooke, artillery.

To 8th Coast Artillery, Fort Constitution, N. H.: E. M. Moore, electrical.

To 9th Coast Artillery, Fort Banks, Mass.: E. L. LeDoux, electrical; J. A. Filkas, radio.

To 10th Coast Artillery, Fort Adams, R. I.: J. R. Jameson, artillery; J. Stoll, electrical.

To 11th Coast Artillery, Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.: R. P. Hoshett, electrical; J. A. Fleming, radio.

To Headquarters 2d Coast Artillery District, Fort Totten, N. Y.: D. L. Rice, artillery.

To 62d Coast Artillery, Fort Totten, N. Y.: J. J. Kellher, electrical; R. A. Snyder, artillery; C. L. Warren, radio.

To 7th Coast Artillery, Fort duPont, Del.: C. Wilson, electrical.

To Headquarters 3d Coast Artillery District, Ft. Monroe, Va.: L. E. Aut, electrical; J. W. Gran, artillery.

To 12th Coast Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.: S. Abell, electrical; F. J. Prochaska, electrical; W. H. Davidson, electrical; J. Beattie, electrical; G. Jones, electrical; H. I. Fowler, electrical.

To 6th Coast Artillery, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.: W. J. Boone, radio.

To 63d Coast Artillery, Fort Winfield Scott,

ORDERS FOR THE ARMY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.

Assistant Secretary of War—Col. Dwight F. Davis.

General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.

Calif.: C. F. Hourihan, electrical; H. H. Wasner, electrical.

To 3d Coast Artillery, Fort Stevens, Ore.: W. Fradd, electrical.

To 14th Coast Artillery, Fort Worden, Wash.: T. Gillet, electrical; E. Kottke, electrical; J. R. Lastovka, radio.

To Hawaiian Dept.: J. M. H. Kramer, electrical; W. G. Miller, artillery; L. C. Norton, radio; R. J. Townley, radio; J. A. Lucas, radio.

To Philippine Dept.: B. F. Marsh, clerical; J. E. Scull, electrical; B. Van Wallinga, electrical; R. Meyerson, radio; E. Bodine, radio; O. E. Smith, artillery.

To Panama Canal Dept.: H. F. Morrisette, radio. (September 5.)

The following named officers are assigned to the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for duty as student, battery officers' course: Capt. W. Sackville and P. F. Biehl, 1st Lt. Roy D. Paterson; 1st Lt. R. E. McGarragh is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan. (September 6.)

Maj. C. W. Baird, C.A.C., upon completion of temporary duty with the Coast Artillery rifle team, Wakefield, Mass., is assigned to duty in the office of Chief of Coast Artillery, Washington, D. C. (September 8.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

Capt. B. P. Irwin to duty with the 104th Div., Organized Reserves, with station at Salt Lake City, Utah; Capt. D. Jones is assigned as assistant professor of military science and tactics at the Pennsylvania State College, reporting to the C.G., 3d Corps Area, for instructions, at which time he will be placed on the D.O.L.; 2d Lt. F. N. Roberts to New York city to sail about September 26 for the Philippine Islands. (September 5.)

Capt. R. N. Hagerty to A. & N. Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment. (September 6.)

Col. Geo. S. Simonds is assigned to duty as commandant of the Tank School, Camp Meade, Md.; Col. O. S. Eskridge, Inf., relieved; Capt. S. G. Wilder, upon expiration of leave, is assigned to duty with the 3d Inf., with station at Fort Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lt. Wm. H. McKee to Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., reporting to 25th Inf. for duty. (September 8.)

LEAVES

One month and fifteen days to Capt. L. J. Dillon, O.D., effective September 8; two months is granted to Capt. P. F. Huber, Q.M.C., about November 10; two months to 1st Lt. J. R. Embich, Chem. W.S., effective about September 15. (September 5.)

Twenty-eight days to 2d Lt. J. S. Taylor, Inf., effective September 2. (September 6.)

One month and twenty-five days, about December 1, to Capt. R. E. Swab, 10th Inf. (September 8.)

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of each of the following named officers is announced: Lt. Col. J. W. Beacham, Inf., to Colonel, July 21; Capt. Dwight David Eisenhower, Inf., and H. W. James, Inf., to Major, August 26; 1st Lt. Thos. Henry, Inf., to Captain, August 22; 2d Lt. A. J. Lubbe, S.C., to 1st Lt., August 26.

2d Lts. O. L. Rogers, A.S., to 1st Lt., August 21; 2d Lt. J. A. Physice, Jr., A.S., to 1st Lt., August 22; 2d Lt. S. P. Mills, A.S., to 1st Lt., August 24; 2d Lt. E. T. Selzer, A.S., to 1st Lt., August 26; 2d Lt. M. V. Talbot, Med. Adm. Corps, to 1st Lt., August 24; 1st Lt. Jas. L. McBride, Chaplain, to Captain, August 26, 1924. (September 6.)

The promotion of 1st Lt. A. S. Miller, F.A., to the grade of Captain, with rank from August 21, is announced.

WARRANT OFFICERS

War. Off. Wm. Leonberger, Chicago Q.M. Int. Depot, having been found incapacitated for active service, account physical disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced: War. Off. T. J. Berner to duty at the Philadelphia Q.M. Int. Depot. (September 5.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Master Sgts. B. F. Carter, Cav., at Fort McIntosh, Tex.; J. Bentler, Q.M.C., at Fort Williams, Me.; Geo. Cook, Inf., at Camp Devens, Mass., and F. Branning, D.E.M.L., on duty with Cleveland Public Schools; Sgt. G. M. Dawson, D.E.M.L., at San Diego, Calif.; Sgt. Thos. Fallon, Ord. D., at Watertown Arsenal, Mass. (September 4.)

Master Sgt. F. J. Smith, Inf., at Schofield Barracks, H. T.; 1st Sgt. G. W. Brennan, C.A., at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif. (September 5.)

Master Sgt. T. J. Weier, Ord. D., at Frankford Arsenal, Penna.; Staff Sgt. Labo Stewart, C.A., at Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.; 1st Sgts. Wm. Taylor, Cav., at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and D. J. McKeown, C.A., at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.; Sgt. T. Haley, C.A., at Fort Hancock, N. J. (September 6.)

Master Sgt. Axel Hyllen, D.E.M.L., at Washington, D. C.; Staff Sgt. Roy James, M.D., at Hot Springs, Ark.; Staff Sgt. B. E. Berry, Inf., at Fort Snelling, Minn. (September 8.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Engr. Corps—Col. Chas. D. Young, E.O.R.C., to Washington, D. C. (September 4.)

Q.M.C.—The following named reserve officers to active duty at Jeffersonville, Ind.: Capt. T. E. Beck, Capt. A. J. Graf and 1st Lt. A. F. Hempling. (September 4.)

The following named reserve officers will report for active duty at Fort Mason, Calif., for training in the general intermediate depot: Maj. I. J. Wiel,

Capt. H. S. Morrison and F. A. Pawla; 1st Lt. W. C. Brewer, 2d Lt. H. A. Langjahr. (September 5.)

Maj. B. W. Speir to Fort Mason, Calif., reporting to the constructing quartermaster for training. (September 6.)

Maj. W. D. Brinkloe to Washington, D. C., for training under the constructing quartermaster; Maj. P. A. Walton to Washington, D. C., for training; 1st Lt. T. H. Reavis to Washington, D. C., for training under the C.O., Washington Gen. Inter. Depot. (September 8.)

Inf.—Maj. C. H. Briscoe, I.O.R.C., to Washington, D. C., for training. (September 5.)

Dent. C.—1st Lt. M. E. Kennebeck, D.O.R.C., to duty at Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Army medical center, Washington, D. C. (September 8.)

The assignment of Contract Surgeon A. L. Ellis, U.S.A., to active duty at Raritan Arsenal, N. J., is announced.

A. S.—2d Lt. A. W. Williams to Middletown, Pa., for active training air intermediate duty. (September 8.)

LATE ARMY ORDERS

S.O. 213, September 9, 1924

The transfer of Maj. M. B. Willett, C.A.C., to the Chemical Warfare Service on September 8, with rank from July 1, is announced. He is assigned as executive officer of the 2d Chemical Warfare procurement, New York city.

Lt. Col. E. N. Johnston, C. of E., now at Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco, will appear before board for examination, reporting to Brig. Gen. H. D. Todd, Jr., president Army retiring board, Hdqrs. 9th Corps Area.

Capt. H. W. Cochran, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for assignment.

The names of 1st Lt. R. B. Gayle, Inf., and 2d Lt. J. F. Cassidy, C.A.C., are removed from the D. O. L.

The appointment of Capt. Henry Fremont Lucking, M.O.R.C., as 1st Lt., M.C., R.A., with rank from August 30, is announced. Lt. Lucking will proceed to Washington, D. C., for purpose of taking instruction course in the Army Medical School.

The appointment of 1st Lt. Prentice Lauri Moore, M.O.R.C., as 1st Lt., M.C., R.A., with rank from August 30, is announced. Lt. Moore will proceed from Marion, Texas, to Washington, D. C., for purpose of taking course of instruction in the Army Medical School.

Capt. R. B. Sleight, A.S., O.R.C., will report to the Chief of the Air Service, Washington, D. C., for training.

1st Lt. L. C. Weatherly, Q.M., O.R.C., to active duty, reporting to the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., for training.

Retirement of Enlisted Men.—Sgt. F. R. LaHines, D.E.M.L., at the Pacific Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Calif.

Leaves.—One month each to Capt. Wm. E. Kepner, A.S., and 1st Lt. G. L. Phipps, Inf.

Each of the following named officers of the Air Service will report in person to commanding officer, Scott Field, for duty: 1st Lt. Benjamin B. Cassidy; 1st Lt. Orin J. Bushey, 2d Lt. James F. J. Early; 2d Lt. Reginald R. Gillespie; 2d Lt. Wilfred J. Paul.

S.O. 214, September 10, W.D.

Med. Corps: Lt. Col. Wm. A. Wickline, M.C., to duty at the New York General Intermediate Depot, New York city, upon completion of present tour of foreign service. The following named medical officers to sail from New York city about January 8 for duty in the Panama Canal Department: Maj. C. D. Pillsbury, Maj. P. D. MacNaughton and Capt. M. C. Pentz; Lt. Col. J. H. Allen, M.C., to sail from San Francisco about January 3 for the Hawaiian Islands for duty with the Medical Corps; Capt. T. H. Stewart, Jr., M.C., to sail from New York city about November 26 for duty in the Panama Canal Department.

Q.M. Corps: Col. L. D. Cabell, Q.M.C., is relieved from observation and treatment at the Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., and will proceed to his station at Dallas, Tex.

Inf.: 1st Lt. G. L. Phipps to sail from New York city about November 7 to the Hawaiian Islands for assignment to duty.

Eng.: Capt. P. E. Bernel is detailed as instructor, New York National Guard, with station at New York city; Capt. Bernel's name is placed on the D.O.L.; 1st Lt. R. M. McCutchen to duty as commanding officer Engineer School detachment, Fort Humphreys, Va.

1st Lt. J. P. Dean, upon completion of his present tour of foreign service, is assigned to duty at Wilson Dam, Florence, Ala.; 1st Lt. F. O. Bowman to Fort Humphreys, Va., for duty with the 29th Engr.; 2d Lt. D. S. Burns to duty involving flying for purpose of participation in regular and frequent flights in connection with aerial mapping.

Ord.: Maj. C. G. Mettler to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., about November 1 for observation and treatment.

F.A.: Maj. J. C. Wyeth is transferred to 2d F.A.; Maj. W. E. Burr is transferred to the 13th F.A. Brig.; Capt. P. C. Fleming to the F.A. School, Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as student, effective September 10; Capt. L. H. Bixby is detailed for duty with the Organized Reserves of the 4th Corps Area as executive officer, 320th F.A., with station at Columbia, S. C.; Capt. Bixby's name is placed on the D.O.L.; 1st Lt. P. A. Reichle to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty with the 83d F.A.; 2d Lt. G. A. Dierr to 2d Corps Area for assignment to organization and station.

Q.M.C.-O.R.C.: Maj. W. M. Ketcham, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty, reporting to the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., for training.

Retirement of Enlisted Men: Sgt. Castor Stewart, D.E.M.L., at the U.S. Military Academy, West

Point, N. Y.; 1st Sgt. Geo. H. Feger, Ord. Dept., at Big Point, Va.

Leaves: Two months to Maj. A. D. Tuttle, M.C., about September 16; two months is granted to Capt. A. J. Zerbee, 7th F.A.; two months to Capt. S. G. Wilder, Inf.; two months and four days to 2d Lt. H. W. Fairbrother, Inf., about November 4.

S.O. 215, September 11, 1924, W.D.

Medical Corps—Resignation Capt. W. S. Martens is accepted, Maj. F. L. Cole detailed assistant P.M.S. and T. at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Corps Engineers—1st Lt. C. L. Adcock is New York City and sail about December 12 to Hawaii for duty.

Field Artillery—Maj. W. S. Sturgill to Bureau of the Budget, Washington for duty; Capt. H. W. Toner to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as student Field Artillery School.

Coast Artillery Corps—Col. R. E. Wyllie, detailed member General Staff Corps Area, to duty as Chief of Staff, Sixth Corps Area, Chicago Infantry; Capt. T. W. Barnard is Chicago, Ill., for duty as assistant to coordinator, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Areas; 1st Lt. J. T. Keeley assigned Sixth Infantry at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; 1st Lt. J. Endler, detailed duty with Headquarters 103 Division Organized Reserves at Denver, Colorado.

Air Service—1st Lts. H. A. McGinnis and R. C. MacDonald to New York City and sail about January 28 to Hawaii for duty; 1st Lt. J. J. O'Connell and Capt. L. T. Miller to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about February 18 for Hawaii for duty.

Promotions—2d Lt. R. F. O'Leary, Q.M.C., to 1st Lt. August 21; 1st Lt. E. H. Deford, A.S., to Capt. August 26; 1st Lt. T. L. McKenna, Chaplain to Capt. August 27; 2d Lt. G. R. Ensminger, O.D. to 1st Lt. August 26, 1924.

GEN. PERSHING DELIVERS DEFENSE DAY ADDRESS

(Continued From Page 1320.)

not a show of strength aimed at any power, as some of its opponents would have you believe, and any contention to that effect is baseless, not to say childish. It is in no sense a threat, nor does it occur at a time when it could possibly be so construed.

"Any nation would look foolish to make a threat with such a meager force and, anyway, under the present very friendly relations that exist between us and all other peoples it could by no reasonable person be regarded in that light. It is simply just what it purports to be—a Test of our preliminary plans for the organization and training of the skeleton units of a citizens' army. These forces, together with a limited Regular establishment, will be, when completely organized, all that we are likely to need as a basis for expansion.

The idea of holding such a Test was conceived more than a year ago, and was approved by the Secretary of War and announced to those interested. The results in evidence all over the country today have proved the value of this day's instruction as well as the wisdom of the national defense scheme. These forces of which it is composed come from among our friends and acquaintances who serve as a duty, and there is not even a hint or a suggestion of militarism in the movement.

"National defense is an obligation that rests with the people, and this plan is so conceived that it is they who must carry it out or be held responsible by future generations. So let us not be disturbed by idle comment, but go on about our business with the full assurance that we are all doing a real service to the country and to its people of the future by building up a safe, sane and economical system of national defense.

"It is obvious that the people themselves really have a personal, and a community, as well as a national responsibility in this matter, because it is to be their Army, whose local units are to be officered by trained men from their own communities and filled up, if the time should come, by recruits from the same neighborhood. This establishes a local interest and a local pride in each unit, the encouragement and support of which all should share. This plan is presented in order that the Army and the nation may avoid the endless confusion which we all saw and experienced in 1917, and which, for want of foresight, has existed at the beginning of all our wars.

"Finally, it can be said with confidence that we now have a system of the people and for the people, which is moderate, economical and capable of development as necessity may require. Considered from the standpoint of defense, and from the standpoint of training our youth for good citizenship as well, the support of the system as a permanent policy will do more to assure our stability as a nation, and will become for us a stronger guarantee of peace than any other movement that could possibly be undertaken by our people."

ISSUE BOOK LIST FOR SIGNAL CORPS TRAINING

A LIST of publications, exclusive of training regulations, for the training of Signal Corps troops and the communication personnel of all branches, has just been published by the Militia Bureau for the information of National Guard organizations. Attention is particularly invited to the fact that when preparing requisitions the nomenclature used herein, especially the designation of the series, must be carefully followed to avoid confusion, as the serial numbers are the same for each of the five classes. Issues will be made only to those organizations and detachments concerned, and the allowances are as prescribed in Militia Bureau Circular No. 19, current series. The radio communication pamphlets, formerly designated "radio pamphlets," are as follows:

1. Elementary Principles of Radio Telegraphy and Telephony; 2. Antennae Systems; 3. Radio Receiving Sets (SCR 54 and SCR 54A) and Tube Detector Equipment (Type DT-34); 5. Airplane Radio Telegraph Transmitting Sets (Type SCR 65 and 65A); 6. Loop Radio Telegraph Set (Type SCR 77-A); 9. Amplifiers and Heterodynes; 10. Ground Telegraphy or T. P. S. (Type SCR 71-72, and 72-B); 11. Radio Telegraph Transmitting Sets (Types SCR 74 and 74-A); 13. Airplane Telegraph Transmitting Set (Type SCR-73); 14. Radio Telegraph Transmitting Sets (Type SCR 69, 17, 28, U. W. Radio Telegraph (Types SCR 79-A and SCR-99); 20. Airplane Radio Telephone Sets and SCR-99); 22. SCR 114, SCR 116, SCR 59 and 59A, SCR 75 and SCR 115); 22. Ground 21. Theory and Use of Waveometer; 22. Ground Radio Telephone Sets (Types SCR 67 and 67-A); 23. U. W. Airplane Radio Telegraph Set (Type SCR-80, 24. Tank Radio Telegraph Set (Type SCR-78A); 25. Set, Radio Telegraph (Type SCR 105); 26. Sets, U. W. Telegraph (Types SCR 127 and SCR 130); 27. Sets, Radio Telegraph and Telephone (Type SCR 109-A and 159); 28. Waveometers and Decrementers; 30. The Radio Mechanic and the Airplane; 40. The Principles Underlying Radio Communication (1921); 41. Introduction to Line Radio Communication.

Wire Communication Pamphlets, (Formerly Designated "Electrical Engineering Pamphlets.")

1. The Buzzers (Type EE-1); 2. Monocord Switchboards of Units (Types EE-2 and EE-2-A); 3. Monocord Switchboard Operator Set (Type EE-64, 3. Field Telephones (Types EE-3, EE-4 and EE-5); 4. Laying cables in the Forward Area; 5. Trench Line Construction; 7. Signal Corps Universal Test Set (Type EE-65); 11. Elements of the Automatic Telephone System.

Training Pamphlets

1. Elementary Electricity; 4. Visual Signalling; 7. Primary Batteries; 8. Storage Batteries.

1. Directions for using the 24 C. M. Signal Lamp (Type EE-7, 2. Directions for using the 14 C. M. Signal Lamp (Type EE-6); 4. Directions for using Airplane Radio Telegraph Transmitting Set (Type SCR 73).

U. S. Army Training Manuals (Signal Corps)

20. Basic Signal Communications—Student's Manual; 21. Basic Signal Communications—Instructor's Guide; 22. The Telephone Switchboard Operator—Student's Manual; 23. The Telephone Switchboard Operator, Instructor's Guide; 24. The Message Center Specialist—Student's Manual; 25. The Message Center Specialist—Instructor's Guide; 26. Radio Operator—Student's Manual; 32. The Pigeoner—Student's Manual.

GEN. MENOHER REVIEWS HAWAIIAN BOY SCOUTS

THE greatest number of Boy Scouts ever gathered together in Hawaii are encamped at Camp Charles T. Menoher, at Mokuleia on Oahu, and are following a program of daily activity and training which is drawing favorable comment from high civilian and military officers. At a grand review held on Friday, August 22, Governor Wallace R. Farrington, General Charles T. Menoher, Walter F. Dillingham and other prominent men were on the program of speakers.

The camp at Mokuleia is said to be one of the best ever established by scout organizations here. The camp was named after General Menoher, the Commanding General of the Hawaiian Department. The daily program of training calls for much swimming and life-saving instruction, together with other branches of scout work.

General Menoher opened his remarks to the youngsters with "Fellow Scouts," and was given a loud ovation after his introduction. General Menoher at one time was a Scout Commissioner in Ohio, and has been a close follower of scout work since that time. The General presented the merit awards to the various troops and individuals following the interesting program.

Following the speeches a musical program was given by scout members. An Army airplane took air views of the camp and entertained the assemblage with a number of air stunts.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

CAPT. N. H. LORD, civilian aide to the Secretary of War and representative of the Military Training Camps Association in the 2d Corps Area, returned to New York city September 2 after a tour of inspection of the several C.M.T.C. in the Area. Captain Lord, in speaking on general conditions, was very enthusiastic over the progress that had been made and the results obtained.

He was particularly impressed with the high type of the young men who underwent field training, and also with the high morale, discipline and splendid instruction so plainly evident in all the camps.

Approximately 4400 young men received the benefits of a month's field training in the 2d Corps Area, and the students, he said, demonstrated the most marked interest and enthusiasm in their work and there were remarkably few delinquents.

On the whole Captain Lord was of the opinion that the camps were notably better than the successful camps held last year, and the outlook for next year, he says, promises even more improvement. The captain also praised the conduct of the camps by the officers of the Regular Army.

Capt. G. H. Maines, Inf. O.R.C., submitted the following report on the C. M. T. C. baseball, which secured wide publicity for the C. M. T. C.:

"The world's largest baseball, more than seven feet in diameter and weighing 200 pounds, was officially started on its transcontinental journey of 15,000 miles on March 15, 1924, by Mayor Wm. E. Dever of Chicago, Brig. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley and W. J. Sinek. Exalted Ruler of Chicago Lodge, B. P. O. Elks.

"The giant baseball was then propelled down Michigan Boulevard and rolled in relays to Hammond, Ind. The idea of rolling the big ball was to attract attention wherever it went, secure newspaper publicity for the Citizens' Military Training Camps by furnishing legitimate news, and interest young America in the camps by means of the big ball, which represented sport indirectly.

"The daily press in 27 large cities visited up to July 20 contained front page articles with pictures of the ball. Newspapers in every city and town through which the ball was rolled gave 'spreads,' with two, three and four-column pictures. Editorials endorsing the training camps followed in many dailies, including the New York American, New York Times, Boston American, Knickerbocker Press of Albany, Jersey City Journal, Bridgeport Post, Syracuse Telegram and Washington Times.

"Damon Runyon wrote four articles about the baseball journey which were syndicated in more than 200 daily newspapers. The Baseball Magazine, Zit's Weekly, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Popular Mechanics and other periodicals carried several stories about the trip.

"From Hammond, Ind., the ball was taken north into Michigan and Battle Creek, Flint and Detroit were visited. A large parade was arranged in Detroit and Acting Mayor John C. Lodge officially welcomed the ball and recruiting party.

"Buffalo furnished Mayor Francis X. Schwab, who received the huge globe and rolled it in front of the city hall. In Rochester Mayor Van Zandt gave it a shove, and small boys rolled it to all of the high schools and on its way to Syracuse, where Mayor Walrath received it.

"Utica with Mayor Gilmore, Schenectady with Mayor Campbell, Albany with Mayor Hackett and Governor Al Smith, completed the trip through upper New York State. Governor Smith rolled the ball on the Capitol steps.

"The big ball was towed down the Hudson River from Albany to New York back of a Hudson River night boat. It was repainted in the shops of the Flint Motor Company on Long Island, its cover was renewed, and it appeared at the opening Yankee baseball game with the Boston Red Sox at the new Yankee Stadium in New York, where 'Babe' Ruth whacked it for the news reels and photographers.

"From New York the ball was given its first ocean ride to Boston, where Maj. Gen. Andre Brewster, Col. Blanton Winship and Lt. Gov. Fuller welcomed it and rolled it up the Capitol steps in front of the State House.

"From Boston the ball was rolled to Worcester and welcomed by Mayor O'Hara, then to Springfield where Mayor Leonard greeted it and officially rolled it. At Hartford Mayor Stevens and officials of the big life insurance companies were on hand to lend an official shove, and New Haven, Meridian, Bridgeport and Jersey City were visited next, the mayor in each city doing

the honors and endorsing the training camps.

"Cities and towns along the route were visited, some for only part of a day, but it served to introduce the civilian camps to the populace, and especially to the future C.M.T.C. students. Every small boy who helped roll the giant baseball will look forward to attending a C.M.T. Camp some day.

Just before the trip to Atlantic City was started the ball was rolled aboard the Leviathan, docked at the United American Lines pier, New York city. The purpose of the visit was to pay respect to General Pershing, who was sailing from America for the last time as a soldier and General of the Army. Before it could be gotten ashore the huge liner departed with the ball aboard and it was carried to Europe in charge of James H. Harney, assistant purser.

"On its return Nita Naldi, film star, wanted to show it to her friends at the Famous Players studios at Astoria, Long Island, so she secured a dozen small boys to roll it through the streets of New York. Mayor Hylan welcomed it in front of the city hall and officially rolled it.

It later visited the Famous Players studios and spent the Fourth of July there with Richard Dix, Rudolph Valentino, Bebe Daniels and Nita Naldi as hosts.

Mayor Frank Hague and Senator Edwards welcomed the ball in Jersey City, Mayor Brietenbach welcomed it in Newark, and at Atlantic City Mayor Bader rolled it on its concluding journey.

"In addition to the splendid newspaper co-operation, much of the credit for the successful journey belongs to Maxine Brown, musical comedy star, who went on the baseball journey and assisted in the recruiting.

"Miss Brown appeared before the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and Civic clubs and entertained at rallies for C.M.T.C. students at armories and National Guard meetings."

THE Citizens' Military Training Camps under the able and efficient command of Brig. Gen. Paul B. Malone has just completed the most successful camp held at Fort Logan in the last four years. Six hundred and fifty youths from the States of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and Texas attended the camp this year.

A formal review and presentation of medals to the honor soldiers and athletes marked the close of the camp. The medal ceremony began at 8 o'clock Thursday, August 29, when the 650 students formed on the parade ground. The 66 medal men then marched to the center of the field, where Brig. Gen. Paul B. Malone conferred the trophies.

The students judged the best all around soldiers in the different classes were: Basic course, Sylvester M. Bell, Roswell, N. M.; John O. Richards, Glenwood Springs, Colo., and F. L. Hernandez, Albuquerque, N. M.; Red course, Edward Adams, Blakey, Texas; White course, Philip W. Mothersill, Jr., Denver, Colo.; Blue course, Maj. M. Rain, Marshal, Texas.

A. C. Trauth of Albuquerque, N.M., was judged the best baseball player in the camp and was presented by General Malone with the personally autographed baseball and bat offered by Babe Ruth.

George F. Wrather of Lafayette, Colo., was presented with the silver loving cup for the best all around athlete of the battalion. For the winners in the track, swimming, boxing and wrestling events, the Denver Chamber of Commerce awarded each man a watch fob.

THE last of the series of training camps for Organized Reserves and C.M.T.C. students this season at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., under the direction of Col. James M. Graham, Inf. U.S.A., came to an end on August 29 when the provisional regiment of students made up of the 389th Inf. O.R.C., and others attached to it, paraded for review and presentation of prizes.

Robert M. Greeley, C.M.T.C., son of Mr. Thomas D. Greeley of 437 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., won the honor of being adjudged the "best man in camp" in the "blue" or advanced course, and on his left breast Colonel Graham, the camp commander, pinned the coveted medal. Greeley, who was graduated from the Montclair High School in June, also won a commission today as second lieutenant, O.R.C., having completed four one-month summer courses during the past four years.

Other honors won by students were the following: Newton H. Williams of Granville, N. Y., a University of Vermont athlete from Co.

I, won the larger number of honors, taking four medals and a silver cup as the high individual point winner in camp. The prize for best rifle shot went to Euclid A. Ganson of Co. K.

The best man in each of the three battalions in the "White," or third-year course, to whom medals were awarded, were John M. Welman, John Hennessey and Harry V. Waid in the "Red," or second year course, the following from Greater New York were decorated as "best men": Chas. L. Olin, David M. Walsh, Theodore G. Murphy, Henry Gold, Timothy Doherty and Robert S. Carnahan. In the "basic" or first year course, similar honors went to Ralph W. Warlaw, Carl Johnson, James P. Young and Raymond Chamberlain.

Among the best rifle shots in each of the 12 companies to whom medals were awarded, were: William Pozor, Girard J. Jacquiss, Gerard F. Fere, William Lewis, William D. Van Zelm and Solomon Rosenberg.

James M. Grady will take back to his Brooklyn home a bat and a baseball, both autographed by Babe Ruth, for being the best individual all player in camp. Grady was captain of the company team which won the Plattsburg championship.

J. Robert Stout, an executive of the New York Rotary Club, at the closing ceremony pinned medals, presented by the Rotarians, on the 100 members of Company K's relay team, which tied for honors in the race and then beat Company E on the runoff. Athletic prizes of various kinds, given by the D. & H. Railroad, A. G. Spalding and several Chambers of Commerce, were distributed.

The students left for home on August 30, after a fine course of training.

U. S. S. TENNESSEE WINS GUNNERY COMPETITION

ANNOUCEMENT was made by the Navy Department on September 6 that the U.S.S. Tennessee, Capt. Luke McNamee, commanding, made the highest score in gunnery for 1923-1924, thereby winning the battle efficiency pennant awarded annually to the battleship having the highest combined scores in gunnery and in the engineering competition. Second honors were awarded to the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, commanded by Capt. John F. Hines, U. S. N. The other senior officers during the year were Lt. Comdr. Harry A. Baldrige, U.S.N., Executive Officer; Comdr. V. V. Woodward, U.S.N., Engineering Officer; Lt. Comdr. F. W. Rockwell, U.S.N., Gunnery Officer; and Lt. Comdr. H. H. J. Benson, Navigator.

Captain McNamee is widely known in the United States and abroad, and his personal and professional attainments have caused him to be ranked as one of the ablest officers in the Navy. He was born in Wisconsin in 1871 and appointed to the Naval Academy from Kansas in 1888, graduating in 1892. His record covers a wide range of naval duty. After commanding the Sacramento he went to the Naval War College in 1915, where he took the course of instruction and later served on the college staff. During the World War he served as Chief of Staff to Admiral Caperton in the South Atlantic, and later as a member of the Planning Section on the staff of Admiral Sims in London. Later he served with the Chief of Naval Operations as a member of his advisory staff in Paris, France, preliminary to the armistice and during the peace negotiations.

After the war Captain McNamee had another tour of duty as chief of staff of the Naval War College, and then commanded the U.S.S. Nevada. In 1921, while commanding the Nevada, President Harding reviewed the fleet in Hampton Roads, Admiral H. B. Wilson, the Commander-in-Chief, introducing Captain McNamee to the President as "the smartest captain of the smartest ship in the fleet."

COL. KEAN NOW EDITOR OF MILITARY SURGEON

EFFECTIVE with the October issue of the Military Surgeon, Col. Jefferson Randolph Kean, U.S.A., retired, will become the editor of this publication and the secretary-treasurer of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, to which position he was elected at the 1923 annual meeting held at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, last October. Colonel Kean takes the place of Maj. Edgar Erskine Hume, M.C., U.S.A., although the latter will remain on duty in the office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.

1ST ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. A. W. BREWSTER, COMDR.

Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff

The following officers to active duty to Carlisle Barracks, Pa., for instruction course: Maj. W. O. Brown, M.O.R.C., 91 Main St., Newport, Vt., and Capt. Louis Scheller, M.O.R.C., 370 Main St., Brockton, Mass.

The following Infantry Reserve officers to Greenfield, Mass., for 15 days' training: Capt. J. S. Hayes; Capt. Horton Edmonds; Capt. H. N. Kelley; Capt. W. M. Snow; 1st Lt. J. H. Brewer; 1st Lt. G. W. Furbush, Jr.; 1st Lt. F. J. Maere; 1st Lt. E. McCarthy; 1st Lt. W. D. O'Connor; 1st Lt. James Skinner; 1st Lt. J. J. Ward; 2d Lt. L. C. Howe; 2d Lt. T. J. Mullins; 2d Lt. Thomas Reagan; 2d Lt. W. F. Slocum; 2d Lt. R. P. Kirkwood.

Maj. H. W. Clesbury, M.O.R.C., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa., for instruction course. Lt. Col. P. C. Doyle, F.A.A. (D.O.L.), and Capt. E. L. Unson, Inf., (D.O.L.), to Greenfield, Mass., for duty with 94th Division.

Capt. Wm. H. Halstead, Cav., (D.O.L.), to New Haven, Conn., for duty in connection with recruiting. (Sept. 2).

First Lt. A. W. Waterman, C.A., O.R.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 15, for instruction course in Coast Artillery School.

Second Lt. A. T. Sawyer, Cav., O.R.C., to Ft. Riley, Kan., Sept. 13 for course of instruction at the Cavalry School.

Master Sgts. J. P. Lathers, C.A., and A. J. Car, C.A., to sail from New York city about November 26 for Panama Canal Dept. as replacements for Staff Sgt. E. L. Fahr and Master Sgt. G. H. Ticks, respectively.

Leaves

One month is granted to Lt. Col. A. A. Hickox, Inf., (D.O.L.), about September 15. One month, effective Sept. 2, to Maj. Wm. H. Wiburg, Inf. Three months and two days about Oct. 11, with permission to leave continental limits of the U. S. to Maj. O. C. Warner, C.A.C., (D.O.L.). Three months, about Oct. 3, is granted Capt. S. R. Mickelson, C.A.C., (D.O.L.). One month and five days, effective Aug. 20, to Capt. A. E. Deddoke, Inf. (D.O.L.). One month effective Sept. 1 to Capt. A. E. Whitworth, S.C., (D.O.L.). One month to Capt. H. N. Dean, Med. Adm. Corps, effective Sept. 8. One month to War. Off. W. R. Sanders, effective about Sept. 6. One month to War. Off. J. E. Noyes effective Sept. 1.

2D ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. R. L. BULLARD, COMDR.

Col. W. P. Jackson, Chief of Staff

The following named officers in the F.A., O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Sill, Okla., Sept. 15, for three months' instruction course: 1st Lt. Paul A. Gilgar, 2d Lt. A. R. Lewis, 2d Lt. A. P. Westcott, Maj. Geo. W. Johnston, F.A., O.R.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 15, for seven weeks' course of instruction. Maj. Othel Baxter and 1st Lt. A. Hlavac, Jr., Cav., O.R.C., to Fort Riley for three months' instruction course. Maj. E. J. Cringle and Capt. Geo. W. Sirell, Med. O.R.C., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa., for six weeks' course of training.

Maj. R. T. Shaw, Inf., to station at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. 1st Lt. R. T. Palmer, A.S., O.R.C., to active duty at McCook Field, Dayton, for three months' course of instruction. Second Lt. A. W. Walker, C.A., O.R.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for seven weeks' course of instruction.

War. Off. C. Adfield to sail for Panama Canal Dept. for duty.

Tech. Sgt. E. P. Sullivan, Q.M.C., to Fort Robinson, Neb., for assignment to duty.

Staff Sgt. R. F. Buckley, S.C., to the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., for duty as radio operator.

War. Off. Ed Marech, upon expiration of leave, to Atlanta, Ga., for duty in the 4th Corps Area.

Leaves

Thirty days, effective Sept. 8, to Capt. K. F. Hanst, Inf., (D.O.L.). Two months and 13 days about Sept. 15 to Maj. Albert W. Waldron, F.A., (D.O.L.). Three months, effective Sept. 1, to Maj. H. R. Saylor, Ord. Dept. (D.O.L.). One month, effective Sept. 10, to 1st Lt. K. C. Mead, Inf. (D.O.L.).

3D ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. WM. R. SMITH, COMDR.

Col. F. S. Cochen, Chief of Staff

No orders received.

4TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. D. C. SHANKS, COMDR.

Col. T. W. Darragh, G.S., Chief of Staff

Maj. R. L. Tilton, Insp. Gen., having reported August 26, is announced as assistant to the inspector.

Capt. H. N. Vaum, M.C., is appointed a member of the examining board, vice Capt. J. N. Taylor, M.C.

Second Lt. J. J. Carnes, Inf., is detailed as asst. trial judge advocate and 2d Lt. C. B. Irwin, Inf., is detailed as asst. defense counsel of court-martial convened at Fort McPherson.

Staff Sgt. C. A. Anderson, Cav., transferred to D.E.M.L. and assigned to Atlanta, Ga., for duty with the 4th Army Corps.

War. Off. Frederick C. Sutton is assigned to Atlanta, Ga.

Staff Sgt. M. Johnson, F.D., to duty in office of the Finance Officer, Atlanta, Ga.

First Sgt. S. E. Lunday, A.S., to Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp. for observation and treatment.

Sgt. L. Stump, Inf., is transferred to the D.E.M.L. (Org. Res.), 81st Div., for duty with the 323d Inf., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sgt. G. W. Pryor, Q.M.C., is assigned to recruiting duty with station at Knoxville, Tenn.

Sgt. J. J. Murphy to the 87th Div., New Orleans, La., for duty.

Leaves

Three months, effective Sept. 13, to Lt. Col. O. A. McGee, 6th Cav. Twenty-five days, about Sept. 25, is granted to Maj. J. McClintock, Q. M. C. (D.O.L.). Three months to Maj. F. B. Jordan, F.A., about Oct. 5. Two months to Capt. A. L. Dasher, F.A., (D.O.L.), effective Aug. 29. One month and fifteen days to Capt. G. C. Graham, Inf., and G. W. Teachout, Inf., effective about Sept. 15. Two months is granted Capt. T. M. Page, D.C., about Sept. 20.

5TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio

MAJ. GEN. OMAR BUNDY, COMDR.

Col. C. D. Rhodes, Chief of Staff

No orders received.

6TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

MAJ. GEN. H. C. HALE, COMDR.

Col. S. V. Ham, C. of S.

Lt. Col. Wm. A. Graham, J. A. G. Dept., having reported, is announced as Corps Area Judge Advocate, with station at Chicago.

Lt. Col. J. P. Hopkins, C.A.C. (DOL), having reported, is announced as assistant to the A. C. of S., G-3, with station in Chicago.

The following named reserve officers are assigned to organizations as indicated:

324th Signal Battalion: Captain Thomas F. Montgomery, Sig-ORC, Capt. G. M. Abbott, Dent-ORC.

357th Engineers (General Service): Major Ralph A. Loveland, Eng-ORC, Captain Martin J. Orbeck, Eng-ORC.

327th Motor Repair Battalion: 2nd Lt. Laval S. Morris, QM-ORC.

318th Cavalry, 85th Cavalry Division: 2nd Lt. Karl W. Bowers, Cav-ORC, 2nd Lt. Lucien G. Matthews, Cav-ORC.

311th Medical Regiment: Major Ora L. Campbell, Vet-ORC.

609th Engineer Battalion (Railway): 1st Lt. Edwin A. Lalk, Eng-ORC.

427th Engineer Battalion (Aux.): 1st Lt. Earl E. Gibbs, Eng-ORC.

340th Infantry, 85th Division: 2nd Lt. Walter H. Scherping, Inf-ORC.

339th Infantry, 85th Division: 2nd Lt. Milton M. Maddin, Inf-ORC, 2nd Lt. John E. Bodie, Inf-ORC.

Leaves

One month, effective Aug. 29, is granted Lt. Col. J. G. Winter, Cav. One month, effective about Sept. 1, to Lt. Col. F. R. Hawkins, Inf. (DOL), now on temporary duty at Camp Grayling, Mich. Three months, about Nov. 1, with permission to leave the continental limits of the U.S., to 1st Lt. F. L. Burns, 2nd Inf. One month and fifteen days to War. Off. R. R. Courtney.

7TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Omaha, Nebr.

MAJ. GEN. G. B. DUNCAN, COMDR.

Col. H. A. Eaton, Chief of Staff

Maj. L. R. Watrous, Jr., C.A.C., having reported, is assigned duty as Executive Officer, 537th Art. with station in Minneapolis, Minn.

The following named instructors of the National Guard are, in addition to their present assignments, assigned to duty with State Adjutant Generals indicated:

Captain William L. Mays, Infantry, Arkansas, Major Everett N. Bowman, Infantry, Missouri, vice Lieutenant Colonel Fred V. S. Chamberlain, Infantry, relieved. Lieutenant Colonel Otto W. Rethorst, Cavalry, Iowa, vice Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cornell, Cavalry, relieved. Major Thomas F. McNeill, Infantry, Nebraska, vice Lieutenant Colonel Wilbur A. McDaniel, Infantry, relieved. Captain William McK. Spann, Infantry, North Dakota, vice Captain Gustav A. M. Anderson, Infantry, relieved.

Board of Officers

A board consisting of the following officers is appointed for the examination of such cavalry officers of the National Guard as may be ordered before it. Col. M. R. McClean, F.A., Lt. Col. Geo. R. Somerville, and Maj. C. C. Lull, M.C.

Leaves

Lt. Col. J. H. Neff, Inf., is granted leave of absence for one month, about Sept. 15. One month and fifteen days, effective Sept. 1, to Maj. M. O'Keefe, ret. now on active duty Iowa State University. One month, effective about Sept. 5 to Capt. W. J. Niederpruem, Inf., P. Adams, CAC, J. N. Gage, Q.M.C., G. A. M. Anderson, Inf., Three months, effective about Sept. 5 to Capt. J. R. Kaiser, Inf. One month and fifteen days, about Sept. 15, to Capt. K. M. Still, Inf. One month and seven days to Capt. T. A. Bryant, Cav. Four months to Capt. C. L. Rutledge, Inf. Two months to Lt. E. C. Welsh, Inf.

8TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston,

San Antonio, Tex.

MAJ. GEN. E. M. LEWIS, COMDR.

Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff

G.O. 26, August 21, 1914, 8th C.A. Lt. Col. Glenn F. Jenks, Ord., Dept., having reported is announced as Ordnance Officer, 8th C. A., with station at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Col. T. J. McCamant, M.O.R.C. to active duty to pursue short basic course in field training at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Lt. Col. Rodman Butler, Q.M.C. (DOL) from hospital to Lawton, Okla., for duty.

1st Lt. T. Benston, Chap-ORC is attached to

the Wm. Beaumont Gen. Hosp., El Paso, Texas, until October 19.

Lt. Col. W. P. Coleman, Inf., (DOL) to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Station Hospital, for observation and treatment.

Maj. H. F. Wilson, Fin. Dept., having reported, is assigned to duty as Assistant to the Finance Officer, 8th C. A. with station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. J. F. Hammer, Med. Ad. Corps, having reported, is assigned to duty in Office of the Surgeon, 8th Corps Area, with station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. P. E. Taylor, Cav. (DOL) having reported, is assigned to duty as Assistant Instructor, 112th Cav., Texas N. G., with station at Dallas.

Chaplain S. O. Wright to Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for observation and treatment.

Capt. E. A. Mitchell, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., for purpose of pursuing a short basic course in field training.

1st Lt. C. I. Hunn, Cav., having been reported fit for duty from hospital to Fort Brown, Tex., for duty.

War. Off. J. B. Prewitt from Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, to Fort Clark, Tex., for duty.

Staff Sgt. Luther C. Harris D.E.M.I. to 343rd F. A., 90th Div., for duty, with station at Fort Worth.

Tech. Sgt. L. A. Maasie is transferred to Serv. Co. No. 7, S. C. Fort Sam Houston.

Tech. Sgt. J. O'Brien, to 1st Signal Troop, 1st Cav. Div., Fort Bliss, Texas.

1st Sgt. J. R. P. Hill, Inf. to sail from San Francisco about Sept. 10 for Honolulu, T. H. as replacement for Hm. L. Bailey.

1st Sgt. R. H. Kerr, A. S., to sail from San Francisco about Sept. 10 for duty in Honolulu as replacement for 1st Sgt. E. Baldrige, A.S.

1st Sgt. M. Dumbuck, F.A., to sail from New York about Sept. 4 for the Panama Canal Dept. for assignment to duty as replacement for 1st Sgt. Geo. T. LaMar, F.A.

Staff Sgt. J. Feldstein, M.D., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty.

Staff Sgt. L. Webb, F. A., to sail for Panama from N. Y. City about Sept. 4 as replacement for Staff Sgt. T. P. Nugent.

War. Off. J. D. Ahern, having reported, is assigned to duty with station at Fort Sam Houston.

The following named enlisted men, Q.M.C., to sail from San Francisco about Sept. 10 for Honolulu, T. H. Tech. Sgt. J. Gannon, Sgts. H. E. Satterwhite, T. Jimmerson and Geo. W. Profit as replacements for Tech. Sgt. Andrew Thompson, Sgt. E. Durando, H. M. Vets, and Lee Blake, respectively.

Leaves

One month and seven days, effective August 25, is granted Col. C. E. Hawkins, Q.M.C. Two months, effective Sept. 2, to Lt. Col. H. H. Baily, M.C. One month to Lt. Col. Wm. S. Faulkner, (DOL), Inf., effective Aug. 30th. Two months to Maj. F. C. F. Crowley, Cav. One month to Maj. H. L. King, Cav. One month to Maj. F. Hatfield, Inf. One month and ten days to Maj. G. R. Catts, Inf. Two months, effective Sept. 13, to Maj. T. P. Bull, D. C. Two months to Maj. Wm. C. Miller, Inf. (DOL).

Two months to Capt. W. B. Wight, A.S. One month to Capt. P. J. Dowling, 1st Inf. One month to Capt. J. H. Hildring, Inf., (DOL). Two months to Capt. H. Wall, M.C., effective September 3. One month to Capt. J. O. Lawrence, Cav. (DOL).

One month to Capt. Elliott Vandevanter. One month and fifteen days to Capt. J. M. Lile, Cav., effective Sept. 1. One month and ten days to Capt. Wm. B. Wynn, effective August 20. One month to Capt. T. G. Williams Med. Adm. Corps, effective Sept. 1. Three months to Capt. Wm. H. Young, Inf., about Sept. 13. Three months to Capt. Louis Cansler, S. C.

Two months to 1st Lt. T. S. Garrett, Inf., effective Sept. 13. Two months to 1st Lt. J. J. O'Connell, A. S. One month and fifteen days to 1st Lt. B. M. Creel. One month to 1st Lt. L. F. Fello, Q.M.C., effective Sept. 1. One month and six days to 1st Lt. Wm. H. Roberts, Inf. Two months to 2nd Lt. A. L. Price, F. A. One month to R. F. Hallock, F. A. Two months each to War. Offs. W. B. Gilbert and J. D. Carter, effective Sept. 15 and 1st respectively.

9TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

MAJ. GEN. C. G. MORTON, COMDR.

Col. A. V. P. Anderson, Chief of Staff

Maj. O. H. Prestbrey, Ord. Dept., to Fort Douglas, Utah, for instructions. Capt. E. Kuehn, Q.M.C., upon expiration of any leave granted him, will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco Calif., for duty.

Orders to Reserve Officers

The following named second Lieutenants of the Engineer Reserve Corps are attached to organizations as indicated below for training and instructions only:

Lewis Judson Wells, to Company A, 444th Engineer Battalion (Aux.) 9th Corps.

Archibald McKaig, to Company A, 435th Engineer Battalion (Aux.), 19th Corps.

To Company A, 349 Engineer Regiment, (G.S.) 19 Corps, Loren Ellsworth Blakely, Harold Stephen Ogden, Hubert Alexander Reeves.

To Company B, 349th Engineer Regiment, (G.S.) 19th Corps, Richard Werner Stenzel, Maynard Stuckey Reynolds, Frederic Andrew Maurer.

To Company C, 349th Engineer Regiment, (G.S.) 19th Corps, Richard Umyr Seares, Henry Irving Scribner, Henry Tood Nies, Douglas Carlyle Mackenzie, Gerald A. Lavagnino, Max Beeler Alcorn.

To Company D, 349th Engineer Regiment (G.S.) 19th Corps, Donald Whitley Darnell, Louis Henry Erb.

To Company F, 349th Engineer Regiment (G.

S.) 19th Corps, Joseph Benjamin Maier, Warren A. Schneider.

The following named reserve officers are assigned to duty as indicated.—Capt. W. J. Brady, C.A.R.C. and 1st Lt. G. I. Miller, C.A.R.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 15 for instructions.

To 604th C.A., 2nd Lt. R. W. Beard, C.A.R.C. and Capt. F. M. Powell, C.A.R.C.

To 605th C.A. 2nd Lt. C. D. Ross, C.A.R.C. To 608th C.A. Act. Bat. Adj. Maurice Veronda and Wm. J. Mieding. 1st Lt. E. Tays, C.A.R.C. to 3rd Bat., 1st Lt. F. L. Howard, C.A.R.C. to 1st Bat.

To 627th C.A. 2nd Lt. T. P. Gale, C.A.R.C. for instructions.

Lt. Col. H. K. Cline, M.R.C. is assigned to the 91st Div., Org., Res., for instructions.

Board of Officers

A board of officers to consist of Capt. P. D. Moulton, M.C., 1st Lt. C. C. Moseley, A.S. and 1st Lt. H. S. Kenyon, A.S. is appointed to meet at Los Angeles for examination to determine fitness of such officers for permanent appointment in the Air Service.

The following named second Lieutenants of the Cavalry Reserve Corps are attached to organizations as indicated for training and instructions only:

To Troon B. 323d Cavalry, Griffin Bartlet McKeeby, 6220 Yucca Street, Los Angeles, California, Loring Pollock White, 1619 West 47th Street, Los Angeles, California, Benjamin Modestl, 1237 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, George W. Shiping Weege, c/o Pan American Petroleum Company, Norwalk, Los Angeles County, California.

To Troon G. 323d Cavalry, Horace Burton Aldrich, 391 Russell Street, Portland, Oregon, Charles DeGarmo Cummings, Yakima, Lincoln County, Oregon, Stanley Blumner Lang, 610 Myrtle Street, Portland, Oregon, Don V. Conklin, c/o E. B. Conklin, Ontario, Malheur County, Oregon, Malcolm Ewart Keys, Richmond, Union County, Oregon.

To Headquarters Detachment 1st Squadron, 323d Cavalry, Simon Blaine Drum, 804 Higeline Building, Los Angeles, California, Edgar Clay Kenyon, Jr., La Verne, Los Angeles County, California.

Leaves

One month and fifteen days, about September 15, to Col. T. H. Anderson, Inf. Three months about October 5, to Capt. L. L. Gocker, Cav. One month, effective Sept. 1, to Capt. H. C. Minuth, Cav. One month, about Sept. 16, to Capt. H. G. Foster, Fin. Dept. One month to War. Off. A. E. Huff, about Sept. 16.

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Quarry Heights, Balboa

Heights, Canal Zone

MAJ. GEN. S. D. STURGIS, COMDR.

Col. W. S. McNair, Chief of Staff

Master Sgt. C. M. Strosnider, A. S. to duty at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., reporting to the Commandant, Air Flying School for training. (August 26.)

Tech. Sgt. T. F. McGlone, Q.M.C., is transferred to France Field, C.Z.

Leaves

Two months and twenty-five days to Brig. Gen. Fox Conner, effective upon arrival in the United States, to leave department about Sept. 1. Upon expiration of leave he will proceed to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., for duty with the 2nd Inf. Brig. Two months and eleven days, with permission to visit the U. S., to 1st Lt. L. L. Berry, A. S., authorized to leave Department Aug. 26. One month and sixteen days, with permission to visit the U. S., to 2nd Lt. H. H. Conway, 65th C. A., authorized to leave the department about November 18. (August 21st.)

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Honolulu, H.T.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES T. MENOHER, COMDR.

Col. W. F. Hase, Chief of Staff

No orders received.

DESIGNATE CANDIDATES FOR MILITARY ACADEMY

THE following named candidates have been designated during the past week for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 3, 1925, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1925.

ILLINOIS—Franz Julian Moehan; MASSACHUSETTS—Vincent James Vancini; MICHIGAN—Maynard Skinner Kearney; MISSISSIPPI—Hubert Houck Wolfe; MISSOURI—Max O'Roll Truitt, Raymond Arnold Essman, Charles Patterson Gridor, Ben Graham, Donald Burton OHIO—George Elial Bush, Kenneth Robinson Morgan; TEXAS—Edgar Wright, jr.; VIRGINIA—Edward Auld Dodson; U.S.A.L. President Coolidge: To take examination in competitive basis—John N. Stone, Wilcox Barnes Wild, John Henderson Dudley and George R. Martin.

VETERANS' BUREAU GETS CALLS IN 24 LANGUAGES

IT is necessary to employ interpreters in conducting the business of the Veterans' Bureau. Letters, claims and affidavits written in as many as 24 different languages were handled last month by the Bureau. The great majority of the communications were, of course, in English, after which the most common were Italian, Spanish, Polish and French, in the order named.



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DIRECTIONS have been issued by the Secretary of War that National Guard organizations render a report showing the amounts of the various kinds of ammunition expended by each organization during the period from September 1, 1923, to August 31, 1924, both dates inclusive. Gallery practice ammunition will not be included in the report.

Blank forms have been forwarded to the Adjutants General of each State upon which the report is to be made by each National Guard organization of each State. Each organization will make their report to the Adjutant General of their respective States, which will in turn be forwarded to the Militia Bureau in time to arrive not later than October 15, 1924.

Ammunition expended during the 15-day field training period will not be included in the report.

MILITARY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

COMING EVENTS

Sept. 18-19—Reunion of 32nd Division (Red Arrow) at Milwaukee, Wis.

September 15-19, Sixth National Convention of the American Legion at St. Paul, Minn.

Sept. 22-24—The Seventh Corps Area Officers' Association will hold its fourth annual convention at Kansas City Mo.

Sept. 26-27—Reunion of 27th Division (N.Y.N.G.) Veterans at Troy, N. Y.

Oct. 2-4—Annual Convention of the Military Order of the World War at Boston, Mass.

Oct. 3-5—First Division Memorial Reunion at Washington, D. C.

Oct. 3-5—Fifth Division Annual Reunion at Washington, D. C.

Oct. 13—The Aztec Club of 1847 will hold its 78th Annual Meeting at the Harvard Club in New York City at 7.30 P. M., to be followed by the annual dinner at 8.30 P. M.

Oct. 20-26—Eastern Endurance Ride in vicinity of Warrenton, Va.

Oct. 24-26—National Convention of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States at Columbus, Ohio.

Nov. 13-15—The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States will hold its 32d Annual Meeting in San Antonio, Texas.

Dec. 1—Annual Convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa., commencing Monday, Dec. 1.

M. O. W. W.

There is every indication that the annual convention of the Military Order of the World War, to be held in Boston, October 2-4, will be the largest gathering of officers since the World War, and speakers of national reputation will address each session of the convention.

The program of social entertainment promises to excel that of all previous conventions. Among those invited as guests are President Coolidge, the Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of the War and Navy, and General Pershing, who is a member of the Boston chapter of the order. Governor Cox, of Massachusetts, and Mayor Curley, of Boston, will welcome the convention and speak. The governors of all the New England states have been invited except the Governor of Maine, who having declared against "National Defense," has not been invited.

The ambassadors of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan, with their military and naval attaches have been invited and also many heads of patriotic organizations.

Major-General James G. Harbord (U.S.A., retired), former Deputy Chief of Staff, American Expeditionary Force, now president of the Radio Corporation of America, will speak on "The National Defense Act as a Means of Promoting both National Defense and Good Citizenship."

Col. Nobel B. Judah, of Chicago, formerly of the "Rainbow Division," prominent lawyer, and civilian aide to the Secretary of war for the Sixth Corps Area, will speak on "The Military Training Camps Movement as a Means to Sane Citizenship."

Brig. Gen. William G. Everson, of Muncie, Ind., prominent clergyman and Commander of the 76th Infantry Brigade N. C., will speak on "Christianity Supports National Defense." General Everson, who has occupied pulpits in Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville is a Spanish War as well as a World War veteran, and served in Italy, Austria, Serbia and Montenegro. He commanded the only American section in Italy of all United States troops east of the Adriatic.

James T. Williams, Jr., of Boston, editor of the Boston Transcript, will speak on "A Citizenry Trained and Accustomed to Arms." On Friday, October 3rd, from noon to 1 P. M., the U. S. Army Air Service will put on an Aerial Demonstration over Copley Plaza. This will be done with the assistance of the Coast Artillery anti-aircraft units, anti-aircraft guns being stationed on the plaza. The whole demonstration will take the form of an air attack on Boston. Planes will simulate a bombing attack and will be fired on by anti-aircraft guns. Planes will maneuver to show how they would, in actual combat, avoid being hit by anti-aircraft projectiles.

A talk will be broadcasted from airplanes flying one mile high. This demonstration is planned by Capt. L. R. Knight, A. S. Corps Area Air Officer, in conjunction with Air Service Officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves, as well as The Coast Artillery and Signal Corps Officers. It is expected that the U. S. S. Shenandoah, the largest of airships, will participate in the demonstration. There will also be a Sham Battle to take place in the Fenway.

The Secretary of the Navy states that the U. S. S. Florida, Jason, Cleveland and Charles Ausburn will be at the Boston Navy Yard, open for inspection, through the courtesy of Admiral de Steiguer, U. S. A.

Among the recently elected members to New York Chapter, M. O. W. W., is Ty Cobb of the Detroit American Baseball League. Mr. Cobb served as a captain in the chemical warfare service during the World War.

Comdr. Bassett, U.S.N., commander of New York Chapter, went to Alexandria Bay, September 4, to address the New York State American Legion convention.

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D. A. V.

In a letter to Frank J. Irwin, national commander of the Disabled American Veterans, Gen. John J. Pershing, sends his farewell message to the wounded men of the country.

Praising the part the disabled men played in the World War the former commander of the A.E.F. promised the wounded that while "I must bid you adieu, you may feel assured that your interests and welfare shall always be close to my heart in civil life." The message reads:

"To the Disabled American Veterans:
"As you all perhaps know, on the 13th of this month I am to retire from active service in the Army. I cannot do this, however, with-

out expressing to you once more my deep appreciation of the great sacrifices which you made in the World War. Your indomitable courage and will made possible the brilliant victories achieved by our Army, and your deeds will live forever as a record of your devotion to the ideals upon which our Nation is founded.

"While as your former commander-in-chief I must bid you adieu, you may feel assured that your interests and welfare shall always be close to my heart in civil life as they have in the past.

"With best wishes and affectionate regards, I remain, as always,

"Cordially yours,
"JOHN J. PERSHING."

NAVY GROUP WILL FIGHT COMPTROLLER TO FINISH

ANOTHER step has been taken in the perfection of an organization of Navy officers to carry their protest against the Comptroller General's decision on dependent and rental allowances into the courts. It is now planned to bring a test case in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The case is apt to go up through the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to the Supreme Court of the United States and a committee of naval officers of which Lt. W. E. Andrews, U. S. N., is Secretary is preparing to go the limit in defending the rights of the officers of the service.

All of the plans of the committee have not been formulated, but Judge John W. Price of the district bar has been employed to prepare papers for the necessary action in court. As stated in last week's ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL this will take the form of an injunction against the Comptroller General. Eventually it is expected to test the constitutionality of that part of the budget act which created the office of the Comptroller General.

In the testimony before the house committee on judiciary eminent attorneys questioned the constitutionality of the provisions of the budget act under which the Comptroller General's office was brought into existence. The difficulty has been that in none of the cases brought against the Comptroller General the question of the constitutionality of his office has been raised. It is evidently the purpose of the committee to bring such action in the courts in order that a constitutional test of the provisions of the budget act in question can be made. It is generally recognized that this will be quite a difficult task as some direct issue must be raised before the courts before the question will be adjudicated.

In the course of a letter which will shortly be sent to the Navy officers the committee states:

"It should interest you to know that a number of naval officers on duty in Washington have combined for the purpose of sharing the expense of instituting legal action to preclude the Comptroller General from requiring a refund in any case where commutation of quarters or rental and subsistence allowances are alleged to have been erroneously paid; and to nullify such orders as have been heretofore or may hereafter be illegally issued to supply officers of the Navy. This idea owes its inspiration to the recent Alnav message 24 of 11 August 1924, where the Secretary of the Navy states that he and the Comptroller General differ as to the legality of the latter's action and states that officers adversely affected may pursue such legal remedies as they desire.

"The committee has consulted with, and purposes to retain as counsel, Judge John W. Price of the District of Columbia Bar. It is expected to institute a test case in the very near future, and to follow it up by such other proceedings as may be necessary to make the decision generally applicable to the officers involved. It is not believed that this action will be able to help the cases of officers where the entire amount of the money in question has already reverted to the Treasury, but we will gladly accept the assistance of such officers if they care to give it, and will, of course, extend the action to cover these cases if this should be found possible.

"The prosecution of the legal measures contemplated will probably bring up the question of the constitutionality of the office of the Comptroller General, which has already been adversely reported on by the Solicitor General, who happens to be the official whose duty it will be to defend the legality of the Comptroller General's position in the proceedings contemplated if the case should go to the Supreme Court of the United States. We do not believe it will be necessary to go to the court of last resort. This, however, is a side issue as far as we are concerned and is incidental to the results it is hoped to accomplish; viz. the discontinuance of the illegal withholding of our pay and allowances."

U. S. S. OREGON TO GO TO HOME STATE AS EXHIBIT

THE old Oregon is to be turned over to the State of Oregon next June. On account of weather conditions it has been decided that it would not be safe to tow her to Portland which will probably be her permanent station.

Even at this date the Oregon is becoming an historical ship on the Pacific Coast. It will only be a short time until she will be in the class with the Hartford and the old ships of the war of 1812. Her famous trip around the Horn was an epoch making event in the American Navy.

THE UNITED STATES FLEET

Admiral R. E. Coontz, Commander-in-Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), Honolulu, H. T. Corrected to September 10, 1924.

Address mail for all vessels in Pacific waters to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.

BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. S. S. Robinson, Commander-in-Chief, California (flagship), San Francisco to sea.

BATTLESHIP DIVISIONS. Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Commander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 5. New Mexico (flagship of Adm. Wiley), San Francisco to sea. Tennessee, San Francisco to sea. Maryland, Bremerton, Wash. Colorado, Balboa to San Francisco.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 4. Rear Adm. W. V. Pratt, Commander. Arizona (flag), San Francisco to sea.

Mississippi, San Francisco to sea. Idaho, San Francisco to sea.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 3. Rear Adm. L. M. Nulton, Commander. Pennsylvania (flag), San Francisco to sea.

Nevada, San Francisco to sea. Oklahoma, San Francisco to sea.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS. Rear Adm. Frank H. Schofield, Commander.

Omaha (flag), San Francisco to sea. Melville (tender), San Francisco to sea.

Altair (tender), Mare Island. McDermut, San Diego.

SQUADRON 11. Capt. E. H. Dodd, Decatur (flag), Seattle, Wash.

Division 30. Sinclair, San Francisco to sea. McCawley, Bremerton, Wash.

Moody, San Francisco to sea. Henshaw, Bremerton, Wash.

Meyer (F), Bremerton, Wash. Doyen, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 31. Percival, San Francisco to sea. John Francis Burns, San Francisco to sea.

Farragut (F), Bremerton, Wash. Somers, San Francisco to sea.

William Jones, Bremerton, Wash. Zeilin, San Francisco to sea.

Division 32. Stoddert, San Francisco to sea. Reno, Bremerton, Wash.

Farquhar, San Francisco to sea. Thompson, San Francisco to sea.

Kennedy (F), San Francisco to sea. Paul Hamilton, San Francisco to sea.

SQUADRON 12. Capt. J. G. Church, Litchfield, Bremerton, Wash.

Yarborough, San Francisco to sea. La Vallette, Mare Island, Calif.

Shout, San Francisco to sea. Wood, San Francisco to sea.

Shirk, San Francisco to sea. Kidder (F), Mare Island, Calif.

Division 35. Selfridge, Mare Island, Calif. Marcus, San Francisco to sea.

Mervine, Mare Island, Calif. Chase, San Francisco to sea.

Robert Smith (F), San Francisco to sea. Mullany, San Francisco to sea.

Division 36. Hull, San Francisco to sea. Macdonough, Mare Island, Calif.

Farenholt, Bremerton, Wash. Sumner, San Francisco to sea.

Corry (F), Mare Island, Calif. Melvin, San Francisco to sea.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS. Capt. S. E. Moses, Commander. Arcostock, San Pedro, Calif.

Gannet, Mare Island, Calif. SUBMARINE DIVISIONS. Capt. George C. Day, Comdr.

Beaver (flagship), Mare Island, Calif. Division 9.

R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-9, R-10, R-8, Pearl Harbor.

Division 14. R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

R-20, Pearl Harbor. Division 16.

S-34, Mare Island; S-30, S-31, S-32, S-33, S-35, at Mare Island.

Division 17. Conopus (tender), San Francisco; S-39, S-37, Calif.; S-36, San Diego; S-38, San Francisco; S-40, S-41, San Francisco, Calif.

BASE FORCE. Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, Commander. Procyon (flagship), San Francisco, Calif.

MINE SQUADRON 2. Burns, Pearl Harbor, to sea. Ludlow, Pearl Harbor, to sea.

Tanager, Pearl Harbor, to sea. Whippoorwill, Honolulu, H. T. TRAIN SQUADRON 1. (Operating with Scouting Flt.) Rear Adm. W. D. MacDougall, Commander.

Antares, Hampton Roads, Va. Bobolink, at Hampton Roads, Va.

Address mail for all vessels in Texas. Bridge, Hampton Roads. Mercy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Orion, at Guantanamo. Rail, Hampton Roads, Va. Rappahannock, at Mare Island.

Roblin, Charleston, S.C. Vestal, Hampton Roads, Va. Vireo, Charleston, S.C.

TRAIN SQUADRON 2. Arctic, San Francisco, Calif. Brant, Mare Island, Calif.

Cuyama, San Diego, Calif. Kanawha, Mare Island, Calif. Kingsfisher, San Diego, Calif.

Neches, San Francisco, Calif. Prometheus, Bremerton, Wash. Relief, San Francisco, Calif.

Partridge, Mare Island, Calif. Tern, San Pedro, Calif. FORCES IN ATLANTIC. Address mail for vessels in Atlantic waters in care of Postmaster, New York city.

SCOUTING FLEET. Vice Adm. N. A. McCully, Commander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 2. Utah, at Newport, R. I. Arkansas, Southern Drill Grds.

Florida, Boston, Mass. New York, Southern Drill Grds.

Texas, Southern Drill Grds. Wyoming, Southern Drill Grds.

LIGHT CRUISER DIVISIONS. Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder, Commander.

Division 2. Richmond, Boston, Mass. Milwaukee, Boston, Mass.

Cincinnati, New York Yard. Trenton, Villefranche, France. Division 3.

Detroit, at President Roads, Mass. Raleigh, Boston, Mass.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS. Concord, Southern Drill Grds. Squadron 9.

Dobbin, Philadelphia yard. Bridgeport (tender), Boston, Mass.

Capt. W. K. Wortman, Sharkey (flag), Bermuda. Division 25.

Putnam, Rockland, Me. Toucy, Boston Yard. Breck, Boston, Mass.

Isherwood, Norfolk, Va. Chase, Southern Drill Grds.

Lardner, Oyster Bay, N. Y. Division 30. Bulmer, Boston yard.

Edsall, Boston yard. McCormick, Norfolk, Va.

MacLish, Boston yard. Parrott, Norfolk, Va.

Simpson, Norfolk, Va. Division 27.

Bruce, Southern Drill Grds. Charles Ansburne, Boston, Mass.

Osborne, Southern Drill Grds. Coghlan, Boston, Mass.

Preston, Oyster Bay, N. Y. Lamson, Philadelphia, Pa.

SQUADRON 14. Capt. J. F. Hellweg, Hopkins (flag), Southern Drill Grds.

Division 40. Hatfield, Southern Drill Grds. Brooks, Southern Drill Grds.

Gilmer (flag), Hampton Roads, Va. Kane, Southern Drill Grds.

Lawrence, Boston, Mass. Humphreys, New York Yard.

Division 41. McFarland (flag), Boston, Mass. J. K. Paulding, Boston, Mass.

Overton, Southern Drill Grds. Sturtevant, Southern Drill Grds.

Childs, New York, N.Y. King, Southern Drill Grds. Division 42.

Sands, New York Yard. Williamson, Newport, R.I.

Reuben James, Southern Drill Grds. Brainbridge (flag), at Southern Drill Grds.

Goff, Southern Drill Grds. Barry, Newport, R. I.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS. Capt. H. E. Yarnell, Commander. Wright, New York, N. Y.

Patoka, Boston, Mass. Sandpiper, New York Yard.

Teal, New York Yard. CONTROL FORCE. Rear Adm. M. M. Taylor; U.S.S. Savannah, flagship, Block Island.

Mine Squadron 1—Shawmut, Boston, Mass.; Lark, Provincetown, Mass.; Mahan, Provincetown, Mass.; Maury, Provincetown, Mass.; Mallard, Boston, Mass.

Submarine Division 1—R-23, R-27, Coco Solo, C.Z., R-24, R-25, Canal Zone. Submarine Division 2—N-1, N-2, N-3, R-22, S-1, S-3, New London, Conn.

Submarine Division 3—Rushnell (flag), Norfolk, Va.; S-18, New London, Conn.; S-19, S-20, Portsmouth, N.H.

Submarine Division 4—Camden (flag), S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, Block Island, S-51, S-48, New London, Conn.

S-40, New London, Conn. Submarine Division 8—O-1, O-3, O-4, O-5, Coco Solo, C.Z., O-7, O-8, Coco Solo, C.Z., O-2, O-6, O-9, O-10, Coco Solo, to Pelas Isle.

Submarine Division 11—S-24, Portsmouth, N. H. Yard; S-23, S-21, S-25, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-22, S-29, Block Island.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET. Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Adm. T. Washington, Commander-in-Chief, flagship, Huron.

Ajax, Chefoo, China. Abarenda, Cavite, P.I.

Asheville, Canton, China. Elcano, Ichang, China.

Gen. Alaya, Chefoo, China. Isabel, Shanghai, China.

Helena, at Olongapo, P. I. Huron, Chefoo, China.

Monocacy, Wansheng, China. Palos, Chungking, China.

Pampanga, Hongkong, China. Pecos, Chefoo, China.

Penguin, Shanghai, China. Pigeon, Hankow, China.

Sacramento, Amoy, China. Villalobos, Changsha, China.

DESTROYER SQUADRON. Barker, Shanghai, China.

Black Hawk, Chefoo, China. Borie, Shanghai, China.

Ford, Chefoo, China. Hulbert, Shanghai, China.

J. D. Edwards, Shanghai, China. Noa, Tsingtao, China.

Paul Jones, at Chefoo, China. Peary, Chefoo, China.

Pillsbury, Cavite, P. I. Pope, Cavite to Shanghai.

Preble, Shanghai, China. Pruitt, Shanghai, China.

Sicard, Chefoo, China. Smith-Thompson, Shanghai, China.

Stewart, Cavite, P. I. Tracy, Shanghai, China.

Truxton, Shanghai, China. Wm. B. Preston, Chefoo, China.

Whipple, Woosung, China. SUBMARINE DIVISIONS. Rainbow (flagship), Chefoo, China.

Division Twelve—S-6, Cavite, P. I.; S-4, S-7, S-8, S-9, Chefoo, China.

Division Eighteen—S-2, Cavite, P. I.; S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Chefoo, China.

MINE DETACHMENT. Rizal (flagship), Dairen, China.

Bittern, Chefoo, China. Finch, at Chefoo, China.

Hart, Chefoo, China. NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Vice Adm. P. Andrews, Commander; flagship, Pittsburgh. Billingsley, Bordeaux, France.

Worden, Cherbourg, France. Flusser, Bizerta, Tunis.

Dale at Bordeaux, France. Converse, Pola, Italy.

Reid, Bizerta, Tunis. Pittsburgh, Brest to Gibraltar.

Scorpion, Venice, Italy. MISCELLANEOUS. Unless otherwise noted send mail for vessels in the Atlantic in care of Postmaster, N.Y. city, and for vessels in the Pacific to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."

Colorado, Balboa to San Francisco. Hannibal, Philadelphia.

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Nokomis, Philadelphia, Pa. Pensacola, at Guam.

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Argonne, Mare Island, Calif. Beaufort at Hampton Roads, Va.

Capella, Norfolk, Va. Chaumont, at Manila, P. I.

Gold Star, Bremerton, Wash. Henderson, Santa Cruz, Calif.

Jason, at San Diego, Calif. Kittery, West Indian waters. Nitro, San Pedro, Calif.

Pyrro, San Francisco, Calif. Ramapo, En. Y. to Melville, R. I.

Sapelo, Norfolk, Va. Sirius, at Hampton Roads, Va.

Vega, Pearl Harbor, to San Francisco. SPECIAL SERVICE SQDN. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Cleveland, at Boston, Mass. Denver, at Guantanamo.

Galveston, Panama Bay. Rochester (flagship of Adm. Day-ton), Ceiba, Honduras.

Tulsa, Puerto Cortez, Hon.

NAVY CAPTAIN OUTLINES OCEANOGRAPHY PLANS

CAPTAIN BASSETT, U.S.N., at a meeting of the Board of Maps and Survey, September 9, outlined the plans for a proposed U. S. Naval Expedition for Research in oceanography, which will take an inventory of the vast resources of the seas and bring to light the mysteries hidden beneath the ocean.

He said, "A naval vessel will be specially detailed to conduct these researches. The vessel will be fitted with the Navy's newly developed Sonic Depth Finder, which is an instrument for measuring the depth of water by sound sent out and reflected back from the bottom. The vessel will also be equipped with the very latest apparatuses for taking sea water temperatures, densities, salt, and for bringing up samples of water from any depth and samples of the bottom. There will also be nets and dredges for capturing plants, animals and fishes at various depths."

"Oceanography, which so intimately concerns our Hydrographic Office," continued Captain Bassett, "is a wide field. It covers such matters as the origin and habits of icebergs, the hot and cold currents, salt and gas in the water, the plants and animals that inhabit the sea, wind and waves, the fog and the rains, radio communication and submarine cables, navigation and fisheries, geology and the formation of islands, the birds, plants and the animals on land. In fact, it is related to every department of human life and human welfare."

Captain Bassett stated that the Conference on Oceanography meets in the Hydrographic Office from time to time as plans develop. It has been determined that the first work, beginning about July 1, 1925, be devoted to the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean region and neighboring parts of the North Atlantic extending south through the Panama Canal into the Pacific to the Galapagos Islands. Subsequent work will be done in the waters of North Pacific and North Atlantic Ocean.

NAVY HAS EXHAUSTED ITS MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

FOR the remainder of the quarter, officers and enlisted men will be compelled to walk if they are to change their stations, as the mileage allowance of the Navy Department has been exhausted. Important orders will be held up until after October 1st because of the lack of mileage allowances.

The mileage for the entire year under the policy of economy is not sufficient for the normal change of stations. A policy of rigid economy is maintained by the Navy Department, officers being allocated in such a manner as to keep the expenses down to a minimum. Frequently the Navy Department refuses to approve the transfer of an officer to a station or ship for the reason that it would consume too much mileage.

It might contribute to the good of the service to send an officer to a certain ship or shore station, but under the present policy the Navy Department frequently takes the attitude that the government cannot afford it.

The extra ordinary shortage in mileage this quarter grows out of a number of changes in the home yards of ships. The Colorado, having completed her work in the Atlantic, has been ordered to the Pacific and Bremerton has been selected as her home yard. The West Virginia is now having her fire control work out off of Bermuda and she is due to go to the Pacific in the very near future. Numerous other ships have been transferred, including the Canopus which has been transferred from Mare Island to Cavite.

The change of the home yard of a ship is a very expensive procedure. All of the dependents of the officers must be moved to the new home yard which consumes a great deal of mileage.

COMMANDER J. R. HORNBERGER

Supply Corps, U.S.N., has reported for duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts as the eventual relief of Commander S. E. Barber, Supply Corps, who has been in charge of the Planning Division. Commander Barber's resignation from the naval service has been accepted, to become effective January 31, 1925. Commander Barber's separation from the regular Navy will be greatly regretted by the entire Service.

Watch your gums —
bleeding a sign of trouble



As sappers mine the enemy's defenses, so gum-decay tunnels through the normal gum line and produces tooth decay in its most painful form.

This gum decay or Pyorrhea is most dangerous. The gums become devalitized, relaxed. They recede. They shrink and age the mouth. Gum tenderness is present. The teeth loosen. Also Pyorrhea pockets breed bacteria which drain into the system and cause many organic diseases of mid-life.

Four people out of five over forty suffer from this Pyorrhea; but Forhan's positively prevents Pyorrhea if used in time and used consistently.

Forhan's hardens the gums. It conserves the gums that hug the teeth and hold them firm. It touches the fundamentals of tooth health in fact. And all this while you are cleansing your teeth scientifically. Forhan's is cool, antiseptic and pleasant to the taste.

If gum-shrinkage has already set in, start using Forhan's and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment. 35c and 60c tubes in U.S. and Can. Formula of R. J. Forhan, D.D.S. FORHAN CO. New York Forhan's, Ltd. Montreal

ORDERS FOR THE NAVY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President
Secretary of the Navy—Curtis D. Wilbur
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral E. W. Eberle

ORDERS TO OFFICERS, SEPT. 4, 1924

Lt. Comdr. H. B. Cecil to Asst. Naval Attache, Rome, Italy.

Lts. R. P. Briscoe to Officer in Charge, Navy Regt. Sta., Little Rock, Ark.; F. H. Doan to under instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; C. K. Fink to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; F. J. Hanafiee to under instr., Navy Yard, Wash., D. C. E. E. Herrmann to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; D. J. O'Connell to U.S.S. Shawmut; J. E. Ostrander to under instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lts. W. W. Pace to U.S.S. Neches; J. O. Richmond to under instr. Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; A. G. Shepard to under instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; P. R. Weaver to executive officer, U.S.S. Hopkins; W. J. Wortman to U.S.S. Langley.

Lts. (j.g.) R. H. Carey to U.S.S. Gold Star; R. P. Lewis to U.S.S. Gold Star; W. F. Ramsey to U.S.S. S-39.

Ens. W. F. Hinckley to U.S.S. Texas; T. C. Marshall to U.S.S. Tennessee; E. H. Webb to U.S.S. Utah.

Lts. T. A. Culhane (S.C.) to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; H. Guilmette (S.C.) to U.S.S. Pueblo; R. M. Peil (Ch.C.) resignation accepted, took effect September 6, 1924; R. O'Hagan (S.C.) to Rec. Ship, New York.

Ch. Guns. J. Chamberlain to U.S.S. Idaho; C. W. J. Reimann to Naval Arm. Depot, Mare Island, Calif.; A. R. Wolfe to U.S.S. Concord.

Ch. Machs. P. B. Cozine to U.S.S. Maryland; A. A. Elliott to U.S.S. Seattle; J. C. Hines to 5th Nav. Dist.; A. A. Hooper to U.S.S. Texas; J. C. Richards to 14th Nav. Dist.

Machs. M. B. Cartmel to U.S.S. Cheyenne; H. C. Moller to U.S.S. Milwaukee; L. L. Brown to U.S.S. Nevada; J. J. Diegman to U.S.S. Arizona; I. J. Heckman to U.S.S. Pennsylvania; P. L. Henneberg to U.S.S. Seagull; W. S. Maxwell to U.S.S. New Mexico; J. Sogorka to U.S.S. Brant; E. L. Whelchel to U.S.S. Omaha; W. C. Wilson to U.S.S. Mississippi.

Ch. Pharm. W. E. G. Bartle to Nav. Med. Supply Depot, New York.

Orders to Officers September 8, 1924
Comdr. R. S. Culp to command U.S.S. Argonne; R. T. Menner to command U.S.S. Medusa; M. K. Metcalf to Capt. of Yard and additional duty command Rec. Ship Charleston, S. C.

Lt. Comdr. G. W. LaMountain to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.; W. D. Seed to home; relieved all active duty.

Lts. A. B. Craig, resignation accepted to take effect November 15, 1924; L. E. FitzSimons to Marine Bks., Parris Island, S. C.; H. L. Pitts (M.C.) to U.S.S. Pensacola; W. F. Roehl (M.C.) to temp. duty instr. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; E. P. Sauer (M.C.) to U.S.S. Texas; F. T. Walling (M.C.) to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lts. (j.g.) R. Keith, resignation effective September 3, 1924; L. J. Kelly to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., San Diego; P. H. Taft to Nav. Sta., Guam.

Ens. R. S. Hales, resignation effective September 30, 1924; J. N. Johnson, Arkansas, resignation effective September 15, 1924; A. M. Robinson, resignation effective October 6, 1924.

Lts. F. Ludwig (M.C.) to Marine Bks., Quantico, Va.; L. J. Robert (M.C.) to U.S.S. Mercy; C. H. Savage (M.C.) det. Birmingham, Ala., carry out remaining orders; Ors. July 31, 1924, mod.

Lt. (j.g.) O. A. Smith (M.C.) to U.S.S. New York; Lts. R. C. Adams (S.C.) resignation effective September 15, 1924; G. R. Brooks (C.E.C.) to temp. duty, Fort Humphreys, Va.

Ch. Boats. M. J. Hannafin to U.S.S. Arkansas; T. James to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Boat. C. B. Parr to U.S.S. Brant.
Ch. Guns. C. L. Bridges to U.S.S. Maryland; R. Semple to U.S.S. Gold Star; E. F. Wilson to Office Nav. Instr. Machs., New York Shipbldg. Corp., Camden, N. J.

Guns. G. F. Little to U.S.S. Argonne; F. J. Moulblow to duty Mine Sqdr. Two, Flt. Base Force; C. V. Smith to Fort Instr. Co., Long Island, N. Y.; W. D. Walters to Nav. Trng. Sta., Hampton Rds., Va.

Machs. W. E. Kelly to U.S.S. Idaho; E. O. Lake to U.S.S. Beaver.

Pay Clk. Don L. Merry to continue duty U.S.S. Kanawha.

A.P.C.'s A. J. Howard to U.S.S. Tennessee; R. K. Hughes to U.S.S. Jason; T. B. Purvis to U.S.S. Altair; W. Ward to U.S.S. Henderson; C. B. White to U.S.S. Milwaukee.

ORDERS TO OFFICERS, SEPT. 5, 1924

Lt. Comdr. T. G. Berrien to U.S.S. California; L. L. Hunter to asst. fire control officer, U.S.S. West Virginia.

Lts. W. H. Ferguson to Officer in Charge Navy Regt. Sta., Louisville, Ky.; J. H. Jacobson to under instr., Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; R. W. Reynolds to U.S.S. New York; G. G. Moore to Bu. of Nav. Dept.; E. W. Morris to Off. in Chg., Navy Regt. Sta., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Lts. (j.g.) E. G. Scott to duty U.S.S. New York; G. C. Weldon to U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

Ensigns W. B. Ammon to U.S.S. Sirius; R. W. Burleigh, resignation accepted August 31, 1924; C. F. Coe to U.S.S. Sirius; N. M. Floyd, resignation accepted October 31, 1924; L. W. Johnson to U.S.S. Texas.

Lts. W. L. Martin (M.C.), resignation accepted November 15, 1924; W. H. Perry (M.C.), to nearest Rec. Ship, U. S.; Lt. (j.g.) R. F. Bat-chelder (S.C.) to Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Asst. A. P. Randolph (S.C.) to Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Lt. Robert E. Thomas (C.E.C.), to temp. duty, Engineers Sch., Fort Humphreys, Va.

Ch. Guns. W. T. McNiff to Navy Yard, 13th Nav. Dist., Puget Sound, Wash.; S. Thompson to Navy Yard, New York; Mach. E. L. Gench to U.S.S. Dobbin; Pay Clks. F. H. Davis to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; A. S. Osten to 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego, Calif.; A. M. Ruston to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; J. W. Troy to U.S.S. Reina Mercedes; A. J. Kirsch to Navy Yard, Philadelphia; M. A. Poole to Asiatic Station; F. A. Toense to U.S.S. Pueblo.

Actg. Pay Clks. H. J. Collins to U.S.S. New Mexico; R. Morrow to Asiatic Station; W. M. Rotstein to U.S.S. Maryland; J. W. Thomas to U.S.S. Beaver.

ORDERS TO OFFICERS, SEPT. 9, 1924

Lts. L. B. Austin to U.S.S. Utah; H. Bye to U.S.S. Gold; J. O. Jenkins to Rec. Ship, Puget Sound; K. Rundquist to Rec. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lts. (j.g.) H. W. Baltazzi to U.S.S. Preston; L. W. Curtin to Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H. Ens. C. L. Ashley to U.S.S. Kidder; S. G. Barchet to temp. duty Nav. Academy; S. D. Fulton to continue duty U.S.S. New York.

Lt. J. Fellis (S.C.) to course instr. Phila. Textile School, Phila., Pa.; V. J. McManas (C.E.C.) to Navy Yd., Mare Island, Calif.

Ch. Mach. Henry E. Keijler to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ch. Pay Clk. W. H. Gardner to Subm. Base, N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

Pay Clks. G. Boer to U.S.S. Arctic; E. L. Chezem to Rec. Ship, New York, N. Y.; C. V. Freedman to nearest Rec. Ship, U.S.; Kirsch to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; M. A. Poole to Asiatic Station; F. A. Toense to U.S.S. Pueblo.

Actg. Pay Clks. H. J. Collins to U.S.S. New Mexico; R. Morrow to Asiatic Station; W. H. Culp (Ret.) to home, relieved all active duty.

ORDERS TO OFFICERS, SEPT. 10, 1924

Capt. G. S. Lincoln to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Comdr. B. H. Dorsey to U.S.S. Utah.

Lt. Comdr. F. A. Braisted to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.; R. S. Parr to gunnery officer, U.S.S. Cincinnati; L. L. Hunter to asst. fire control officer, U.S.S. West Virginia.

Lts. E. F. Bilson to U.S.S. Pensacola; F. B. Hillhouse to U.S.S. Savannah; F. F. Ickes to U.S.S. Dobbin; J. H. Harman to New York Shipbldg. Corp., Camden, N. J.; A. L. Gaither to duty American Embassy, Constantinople, Turkey; H. Lerner to Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Lts. (j.g.) S. S. Bunting, J. A. Crocker, T. A. Glascock, H. D. Goldy to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.; J. A. Waters to continue duty U.S.S. Utah.

Ens. M. E. Arnold to U.S.S. Rizal; E. C. Craig to Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Ch. Boats. H. T. Johnson to U.S.S. Oklahoma.

Boats. G. C. Augustine to Navy Yard, New York; R. W. Coffey to U.S.S. Pennsylvania; E. J. Hill to U.S.S. Pennsylvania; G. W. Meyer to U.S.S. Melville.

Mach. J. C. Hoev to U.S.S. Arrostock.

Gun. E. L. Hairdon to U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

Following dispatch received from C-in-C Asiatic Flt., September 4: Ens. P. G. Hale to U.S.S. Pecos; Lt. (j.g.) T. M. Dell to U.S.S. Paul Jones; Ens. J. J. Pierrepont to U.S.S. Huron; Mach. R. G. Weddon to U.S.S. Black Hawk and Lt. (j.g.) J. J. Markey (M.C.) to C-in-C, Asiatic Flt., for assignment.

MARINE CORPS

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune

MARINE CORPS OFFICERS

SEPTEMBER 4, 1924

Capt. T. E. Watson to M.C.B., San Diego, Calif.; J. Pearce to M.B., Quantico, Va.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1924

Cola. C. Gumborg-Andersen to M.B., N.S., Guam; P. M. Bannon to Dept. of the Pacific.

The following officers have been promoted to the grades indicated: Lt. Col. James J. Meade, from June 24, 1924; Capt. L. B. Reagan, from June 24, 1924; 1st Lt. F. S. Chappelle, from June 24, 1924. Maj. F. D. Kilgore to M.B., Quantico, Va.; J. D. Murray to M.B., Nyl., Mare Island, Calif.

2d Lts. W. K. Kail to Army Signal School, Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.; W. B. Stroup, M.C.R., on September 14, 1924, assigned active duty at M.B., Nyl., Phila., Pa., and on October 13, 1924, relieved from active duty.

2d Lts. J. B. Langley and D. J. Hawthorne, resignations accepted.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1924

2d Lt. O. S. Forbell, jr., appointed a second lieutenant and assigned to duty at M.B. N. Yd., New York, N. Y.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1924

Mai. H. F. Wirgman to M.B., Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Rear Admiral F. O. Billard Commandant

COAST GUARD GAZETTE

Lieut. Comdr. L. L. Bennett assigned Burrows, October 1; L. T. Chalker assigned Erickson, October 1; W. N. Derby assigned Academy upon reporting of relief; J. Pine assigned Monaghan upon reporting of relief.

Acting Asst. Surgeons W. E. Ford, U. S. P. H. S., assigned U. S. Quarantine Station, Baltimore; I. G. Shirkey, U. S. P. H. S., assigned Gresham.

Ensign (T) F. D. Higbee assigned Southern Division; Ensign (E) (T) E. T. Peterson assigned Shawnee; Ensign (T) N. D. Haugen assigned Snohomish.

Machinists (T) I. D. Weston and J. C. Cotton assigned to Norfolk Division upon completion of outfitting of Red Wing and Carrabasset.

Boatswain (T) P. M. Pedersen assigned Carrabasset.

Pay Clerks (T) J. Morrison assigned Algonquin at Seattle, Wash.; T. J. Farrell assigned Red Wing; Boatswain C. Martinson assigned Carrabasset; Gunner (T) F. R. Pitt assigned Freeport, L. I.

Machinists Torstein Lund assigned Carrabasset; D. M. Moore assigned Carrabasset; Machinists (T) F. G. Gebauer assigned Toga; F. P. Kinney assigned Red Wing; Pay Clerk (T) P. E. Grace assigned Receiving Unit, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.



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THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 10 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

By Raymond V. Sykes

Since late in August average prices on the New York Stock Exchange have reacted approximately 5 points. This represents a loss of about one-third of the gain from the low point of the year, touched late in April. From the low level reached at the depth of the 1921 bear market, prices recovered 39 points to the high of 1924, and are even yet about 34 points above the lowest level. A reaction of 5 points, considering the breadth of the upturn, cannot be considered anything more than a technical reaction, and one that is needed for the general health of the market.

Of course, an average decline of 5 points means a good deal greater reaction in a number of individual stocks. The averages quoted above are those compiled by the New York Times and comprise 50 leading issues, divided equally between railroads and industrials. Breaks in such stocks as American Woolen have been offset in the averages by the steadiness in such stocks as U. S. Steel, Atchison and New York Central.

Average bond prices, which represent a composite of 40 issues, show a loss of only about 1 point from the high of the year, made late in July. The total upturn for the year was approximately 5 points, and from the low of May, 1920, approximately 16 points.

More important to the investor, however, is the question of what the trend in the future is likely to be, rather than what has happened in the past. The advance in the market up to the present time has been founded upon a basis of easy credit and the belief in the Street that the present Administration at Washington would be continued. There was also the belief that business would improve in the autumn and winter. Of all the factors only one, cheap credit, was an actuality, and the other two were what might be termed speculations. The second factor, the belief that the Republican party will continue in power, is still a speculation and will continue to be one until the November elections decide the point. The third factor, improving business, is gradually being transformed into an actuality.

After all is said and done the business situation is the dominating influence in the stock market. Credit, politics and a hundred other considerations are more or less contributory factors which add to or detract from the main issue, but it is possible to conceive of good business and a bull market under high-interest rates and a so-called unfavorable political situation.

So long as business is gaining there is little likelihood of anything other than advancing prices in the stock market. Just now business is climbing, slowly, it is true, but steadily, and, in view of this, it seems improbable the bull market of 1924 has culminated. The production of iron and steel is increasing, motor-car production is on the gain and railroad earnings are taking a turn for the better. Dun's last report of commercial failures shows a decline to the lowest point of the year. Bank clearings have just reached a volume that is larger than a year ago. Sentiment among exporters is more sanguine. Average commodity prices have been tending upward for a number of weeks. Better prices for farm products is an extremely important development, not only for the farmers who will benefit, but for general business throughout the country. It means a general opening up of trade in the Northwest that will benefit all classes of industries.

In addition to the basic improvement there are a number of individual forces of a specific nature that should help stock-market prices. The next year or so will be an era of railroad mergers, a situation that is always fruitful of speculation. Such mergers as are pending or have already taken place have been conducted along the line of private negotiations and their full force was spent before reaching the stock market. But it is not likely that all the mergers contemplated will be carried out in that manner.

Ever since the war it has been predicted that the U. S. Steel Corporation would distribute its piled-up profits to stockholders. The conservatism of the management, however, has resulted in no action being taken so far. It seems ably demonstrated, even to the most cautious executive, that the position of the Steel Corporation is so strong a stock dividend could be declared without harmful results. The recent depression which saw production down to a level of 45 per cent, of capacity in no wise jeopardized the regular dividend on the common stock, but on the other hand, even under such a handicap, extra cash dividends were possible out of current income. It is now openly rumored that the long-expected Steel stock dividend is not far off and if it is declared the entire list is sure to be benefited.

The situation in the bond market is not so hopeful. The upturn in prices during the last year has been due primarily to business stagnation. There was no call for credit in business channels and necessarily the investment market was employed as a source of income.

Now the situation is reversed and as business gains in momentum funds will be withdrawn from the bond market and placed in commercial usage. There is such an abundance of credit, due to long-continued gold imports, that there is apparently enough to meet both demands, but it does seem unlikely that bond prices will work higher than present levels.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

TECH. SERGT. W. G. M., Q.M.C., SCOTT FIELD, ILL.—Q.: Information is requested as to the exact date of departure of Battery O, 5th Artillery (subsequently the 59th Company, C.A.C.), from the United States and date of arrival at San Juan, Porto Rico. A.: Sailed from Brooklyn, N. Y., November 14, 1900; arrived San Juan, Porto Rico, November 30, 1900. Double time is computed on the first port of call and terminates on the last port of call.

SERGT. H. A. J., Q.M.C., FORT JAY, N. Y.—Q.: (1) When did the 6th Infantry sail for the Philippines the last time and when did they arrive at Manila, P. I.? (2) What date did the 19th Infantry arrive in the Philippines in 1905?

A.: (1) Double time begins on first port of call and terminates on last port of call. The 6th Infantry arrived at Manila June 18, 1899, and departed therefrom May 28, 1902. (2) The 19th Infantry arrived at Manila May 5, 1905. Headquarters and 2d and 3d battalions left Manila June 28, 1907. The 1st battalion sailed May 9, 1907.

C. S. L., KANSAS CITY, MO.—Q.: If a man was dishonorably discharged from the Army during the Spanish-American-Philippine Insurrection, and this man was honorably discharged from the Army during the recent World War, is he entitled to the pension granted soldiers who served in the Spanish-American-Philippine Insurrection? A.: Your question is answered in the negative. He must come under compensation features of the War Risk Insurance Act.

VETERAN.—The rod bayonet was adopted about the '90's and was tried out in the Army and was not found satisfactory. It was succeeded by the knife bayonet.

DOUGHBOY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Q.: Does the U. S. Infantryman carry a heavier pack than that of the British soldier? A.: A comparison of the weight carried by the American soldier and that of the riflemen of foreign countries, reveals the fact that the American footsoldier bears the heaviest load. In full marching order during the war, the Infantryman of the United States carried 79 pounds 10.7 ounces; England, 59 pounds 6.75 ounces; France, 70 pounds 11.2 ounces; Japan, 54 pounds 9.5 ounces; Belgium, 76 pounds 3.2 ounces; Germany, 75 pounds 5.6 ounces; Italy, 58 pounds 2.4 ounces; Austria, 71 pounds 15.4 ounces; Spain, 66 pounds. In these estimates, it must be noted that each soldier is equipped with winter clothing. These weights will be slightly diminished in summer, with the exception that the soldiers of Germany and Spain carry summer and winter clothing while on the march.

SERGT. J. E. S., FORT THOMAS, KY.—The transport Hancock sailed from the U. S. July 29, 1900; arrived at Taku, China, August 21, 1900, and at Tientsin August 22. The transport Kilpatrick sailed from Manila, via Iloilo, September 12, 1901, and arrived at San Francisco October 12, 1901.

The transport Meade sailed from San Francisco February 10, 1906, and arrived in the P. I. March 13, 1906. The transport Buford, with the 3d battalion and headquarters, 2d Infantry, aboard, sailed from Manila March 18, 1908, and arrived at San Francisco April 19, 1908. The transport Buford left Weehawken, N. J., November 15, 1914, and arrived at Cristobal, C. Z., November 25, 1914.

L. S.—When did the 2d battalion of the 34th U.S.V. Infantry arrive in the Philippine Islands, does time count double for retirement?

A.: Companies E, F, G, H and L, 34th U.S.V. Infantry, arrived in the Philippine Islands October 11, 1899, on the transport Columbia. Double time begins on the arrival at the first port of call and terminates on the departure at the last port of call.

G. S. C., MANILA, P. I.—For all matters pertaining to pensions, suggest that you communicate with the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

STAFF SERGEANT, J. A. C., ORD. DEPT., SAN ANTONIO ARSENAL, TEXAS.—Q.: Would you kindly let me know what number I stand as Staff Sergeant, Ordnance Department? Will you also please advise me if there is going to be an examination for Technical Sergeant in this department and, if so, when will it take place?

A.: You are No. 37 on the list of Staff Sergeants, Ordnance Department. A special examination will be held, probably on October 31, 1924, to establish an eligible list for the promotion of Staff Sergeants of the Ordnance Department, while another examination will be held in May, 1925, for Master, Technical and Staff Sergeants, Ordnance Department, as prescribed in A. R. 615-5. See ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, issue of August 23, 1924, page 1257, third column.

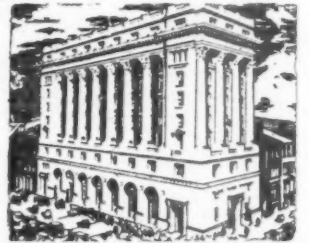
G. H. F., MED. DEPT., PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Q.: Will you kindly advise me whether or not I passed successfully the examination for Sergeant, Medical Department? I took the examination for the above grade April 7, 1924, and did not hear from the result. A.: Upon inquiry at the office of the Surgeon General it was stated that you passed the examination. You are on the eligible list.

SGT. A. W. H., MED. DEPT., FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS.—Q.: Will you please let me have the information as to whether I passed the April examination, Medical Department, and whether I have been placed on the eligible list for that grade? A.: It was stated at the office of the Surgeon General that you did not qualify in the written examination.

SGT. C. A., WAKEFIELD, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.—Q.: Following your suggestion, I applied to the nearest American Consul for bonus blank but was informed that he had none, so I am asking you to kindly forward me the same. A.: Under separate cover the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is forwarding you bonus application blank together with instructions for filing same.

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LEGAL DEPARTMENT

ANSELL & BAILEY, Counsel.

1. An enlisted man of the Army who served as a major during the recent war and was thereafter retired as a first sergeant, in response to an inquiry as to whether he is entitled to the pay of a retired warrant officer at the rate fixed by the Act of June 4, 1920, or at the rate for a warrant officer retired on or after July 1, 1922, as fixed by the Act of June 10, 1922. Advised that the Comptroller General has held, upon what appears to be doubtful reasoning, that the latter Act effected no change in his pay, and that his only recourse is to Congress or the Court of Claims.

2. An ex-officer, upon inquiry as to the right of a trustee under a will to invest trust funds in corporate stocks, advised that, in the absence of authority to do so contained in the specific terms of the trust, the general rule is against such an investment, and that where a trust is judicially administered the courts will not permit such investments, and when not so administered, trustees, in view of the high degree of care governing a trustee, are not, as a general rule, regarded as authorized to make such investments.

3. There is no enlisted grade in the Army corresponding to the so-called grade of commissioned warrant officer of the Navy; a warrant officer in the Army is not a commissioned officer, while a commissioned warrant officer of the Navy, which designation in terms involves an inconsistency, is in all legal respects a commissioned officer of the Navy.

4. It is established law, and courts and accounting officers have long followed the practice, that the Government has the right to set off against any amount due claimant any sum the claimant owes the Government, either under the same or any other contract or obligation.

5. A taxpayer, having paid the income tax assessed as due and his claim for refund having been denied by the Commissioner, cannot appeal to the newly established Board of Tax Appeals, since that Board, in one of its first cases, held that it was without jurisdiction to entertain claims for refunds; in such cases, taxpayer's only recourse is to the courts. Under the Revenue Act of 1924, however, the taxpayer, within 60 days after the Commissioner's final determination against him, has the right of appeal to said Board before he is required to make payment.

COUNSEL'S DIGEST OF DECISIONS OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL

September 11, 1924.

Under the Act of June 4, 1920, members of the Naval Reserve Force who fail to perform 36 drills per annum or other equivalent duty, are precluded from the receipt of retainer pay during the period for which they failed to drill. Inasmuch, therefore, as the claimant did not perform any drills or equivalent duty for maintaining efficiency during the period from May 21, 1920, to September 30, 1921, he is not entitled to the retainer pay during said period. (Nyhart's case, August 28, 1924.)

The Bureau of Navigation, on December 12, 1921, directed the commandant of the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Calif., "to discharge by special order, Bureau of Navigation, without refund, as soon as possible, 150 men who so request." All discharges authorized herein are for the convenience of the Government. Held: Even though the men requested to be discharged, the fact that applications for discharge were inspired by suggestion of the Department because of necessity of keeping down expenditures under the appropriation "pay of the Navy" gives to the discharges a governmental or public interest and, in such circumstances, be considered primarily "for the convenience of the Government," and the men so discharged are entitled to travel allowances. (Vasey's case, August 28, 1924.)

The law is mandatory that enlisted men of the National Guard class of the Militia shall be "not more than 45 years of age" and those statutory provisions cannot be waived either on original enlistments or on re-enlistments. Inasmuch, therefore, as it appears that the deceased member of the National Guard was over 45 years of age at the time of his enlistment and, his enlistment accordingly having been contrary to law, he earned no pay and his estate is not entitled to be paid for services under that enlistment. (Parson's case, August 30, 1924.)

A warrant officer in the U. S. Navy who was commissioned as ensign to rank from February 9, 1924, can count, under Section 1 of the Act of June 10, 1922, only his commissioned service in determining his pay period, and, inasmuch as he has not completed five years commissioned service, he falls within the provision for base pay of the first period. (Allen's case, August 29, 1924.)

Where it appears that a Naval officer was attached to a vessel on January 1, 1923, when the home yard of the vessel was changed from Philadelphia, Pa., to Mare Island, Calif., and that his wife left Philadelphia for Los Angeles on May 21, 1923, and where it also appears that in explanation of the delay in his wife's travel he stated that he was not aware of the change in the home yard of the vessel until February 25, 1923, and that on March 9, 1923, he submitted to the Bureau of Navigation an approved application for transportation of dependents, but no action was taken thereon.

Held: That while the transportation furnished dependents on change of station, under the Act of May 18, 1920, should be within a reasonable time after the issuance of orders therefor, yet, in view of the circumstances attending the delay of the wife's travel, the officer is entitled to reimbursement of such amount expended for transportation which is

not in excess of the cost of transportation from Philadelphia, Pa., to Mare Island, Calif. (Koldin's case, August 28, 1924.)

1. Officers of the National Guard, whenever entitled to Federal pay except armory drill and administrative function pay, on or after July 1, 1922, are entitled to longevity pay in addition to their base pay, as provided in the 10th paragraph of Section 1 of the Act of June 10, 1922, as amended by the Act of May 31, 1924.

2. The Act of June 3, 1924, does not provide for the payment of specialists' pay provided in Section 9 of the Act of June 10, 1922, to enlisted men of the 6th and 7th grades of the National Guard, holding specialists' ratings, in addition to the pay provided in Section 14 of the Act of June 10, 1922, prior to the approval of the said Act.

3. The Act of June 3, 1924, does provide that payments heretofore made to such enlisted men on account of specialists' pay, are thereby validated. No provision is made in the act for reimbursement to those who received no payments therefor prior to the date of the act; neither is there any provision for reimbursement to those who received payments prior to the act who subsequently refunded such payments. (Letter to Maj. Manchester, Q.M.C., R.I.N.G., Sept. 2, 1924.)

Where it appears that an American seaman was injured while a member of a crew of a vessel (of the U. S. Shipping Board) and was placed in a hospital at Calcutta, India, by the master on that vessel, the vessel is primarily responsible for the cost of his hospital treatment, both before and for a reasonable time following seaman's discharge, irrespective of the question whether or not the injury was the result of the seaman's own fault. (Letter to Secretary of State, September 2, 1924.)

PROMOTION STATUS OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since September 10, 1924

Last promotion to grade of Colonel—No change.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Lt. Col.—Frank B. Hawkins, Inf., No. 10 on page 147 (July Army List and Directory).

Last promotion to grade of Lt. Colonel—No change.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Major—James M. Hutchinson, Q.M.C., No. 587 on page 149.

Last promotion to grade of Major—No change.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Captain—George H. Peabody, A.S., No. 2319 on page 155.

Last promotion to grade of Captain—Herbert W. Garrison, Inf., No. 6526 on page 170.

Vacancies—None.

Senior 1st Lt.—Burdette S. Wright, No. 6559.

Last promotion to grade of 1st Lt.—Frederick I. Patrick, A.S., No. 8457 on page 177.

Vacancies—None.

Senior 2d Lt.—Donald R. Goodrich, A.S.

Vacancies in grade of 2d Lt.—69.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY

September 11, 1924

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.	Medical Corps.
R. Adm. J. K. Robison	R. Adm. M. D. McCormick
Capt. J. O. Richardson	Capt. J. A. Murphy
Cdr. E. F. Clement	Cdr. J. B. Mears
Lt. Comdr. J. R. Redman.	Lt. Cdr. H. E. Spruance
Dental Corps.	Supply Corps.
Lt. Cdr. R. C. Green	Rear Adm. F. T. Arms
	Capt. C. W. Eliason
	Cdr. E. D. Stanley
	Lt. Cdr. G. C. Simmons
Construction Corps.	Civil Engineer Corps.
Rear Adm. R. Stocker	Rear Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. E. S. Land	Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. G. Fulton	Cdr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. F. M. Earle	Lt. Cdr. P. J. Searles

MARINE CORPS OFFICERS

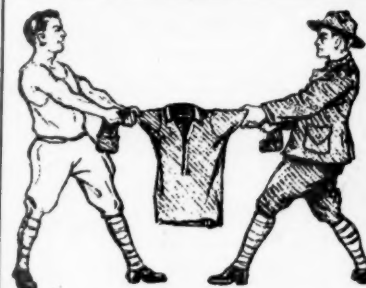
September 11, 1924

Commissioned.	Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy
Col. F. E. Evans.	Col. C. B. Taylor
Lt. Col. J. J. Meade	Lt. Col. Harry O. Smith
Maj. D. L. S. Brewster	Maj. Wm. C. MacCrone
Capt. L. B. Reagan	Capt. John B. Wilson
1st Lt. F. S. Chappelle	1st Lt. Donald E. Keyhoe

COAST GUARD NOTES

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ANDREW J. MELLON arrived at New York on September 2 from a European trip. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, Commander of the New York Division, was among the party which greeted him upon his arrival, and they were taken ashore on the Wissahickon.

L. T. COMDR. J. P. GRAY is assigned to temporary duty at Headquarters in connection with the compilation of data and preparation of the International Ice Patrol Report for the season of 1924, and assisting with work having to do with installation of improved radio apparatus on the ice patrol vessels Tampa and Modoc and of the sonic range finder on one of the ice patrol cutters for detecting the location of icebergs.



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FORT MILLS

CORREGIDOR, P. I., AUGUST 1.

Gen. Malin Craig having modestly declined the elaborate farewell reception which Corregidor officers wished to give him, an informal surprise gathering was arranged in his honor. While the General was the dinner guest of Major and Mrs. Sinclair at the club, the officers and ladies who were not dining at the club met in front of headquarters and marched to the club in a body. Several amusing features were given during the evening, Captain Muir singing an original song about the razing of the Nipa Club. Mrs. Shelton's singing was also greatly enjoyed.

Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Grimm were hosts at a delightful pre-hop dinner on July 18. Covers were laid for twenty-six. Capt. and Mrs. M. Morgan were also dinner hosts to twelve guests the same evening.

Col. and Mrs. W. R. Doores gave a charming dinner party at the Topside Club on July 18, in honor of their house guests, Comdr. and Mrs. Sadler of Cavite. The guests were seated at fifteen small tables, each of which accommodated four people. Mrs. Doores and Mrs. G. F. Moore were joint hostesses at a bridge tea, held at the Topside Club on July 17. There were twenty tables at play.

Mrs. F. H. Koerbel was hostess at a bridge tea on Tuesday. There were twelve tables at play. Other recent bridge hostesses were Mrs. W. C. Royals, Mrs. J. R. Alfante, who entertained at a morning bridge party, and Mrs. Homer Case, who was hostess for thirty ladies.

Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Harrison entertained the members of the Regimental Bridge Club on Tuesday. The club is made up of officers of what was until recently the 59th Regiment, and their wives.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Mamer celebrated their second wedding anniversary on July 17 by giving a bridge dinner for Lt. and Mrs. H. J. Edmunds and Lt. and Mrs. F. M. Wilson.

Mrs. E. B. Wharton gave a dinner party at the Topside Club on July 18 to celebrate Captain Wharton's birthday anniversary. Covers were laid for eighteen guests.

Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Carswell entertained at dinner July 19 for eight guests.

Lt. and Mrs. C. Z. Shelton were hosts at a buffet supper on Tuesday. There were twelve guests.

Capt. Nelson Dingley has returned from a five week's visit in China. Captain and Mrs. Dingley were dinner hosts on Monday for Maj. and Mrs. J. Sinclair, Major and Mrs. Colton, and Captain and Mrs. Van Buskirk.

CANAL ZONE NOTES

COROZAL, C. Z., AUGUST 1.

Captain and Mrs. Parker entertained at a dance at the Century Club on July 15, in honor of their house guest, Miss Grantham of Detroit. Preceding the dance, Lieutenant and Mrs. Jack entertained Captain and Mrs. Parker, Miss Grantham, and Lieutenant Davis at dinner.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Turner were dinner hosts on July 15, for Captains and Mrs. Morris, Prugh; Lieutenants and Mrs. McChrystal, Mahoney; Miss Hamilton, Lieutenant Johnson.

Major and Mrs. Elliott honored Colonel and Mrs. Fairchild at a farewell bridge dinner on July 16. Their other guests were Colonel and Mrs. Heald, Major and Mrs. Butler.

Captain and Mrs. Johns were bridge-dinner hosts on July 16, for Captain and Mrs. Riley, Lieutenants and Mrs. Pettit, Caffey; Mrs. Brown and Miss Carey of Waterbury, Conn.; Lieutenants Holle and Cothran.

Major and Mrs. Van Volkenburg gave a picnic on July 16, inviting Colonels and Mrs. Johnson, Tracy; Major and Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Jones, Misses Wilson, Kathleen and Frances Dwyer, Beckham, Geary; Captain Conable, Lieutenants Shabacker, Winslow, Tracy, Conway, Palmer.

Colonel and Mrs. Morris entertained at a bridge dinner on July 17 for Colonels and Mrs. Brooke, McNair, Chamberlain, Heald, Fairchild.

Colonel Harris and the Misses Harris entertained at dinner on July 17 for Colonels and Mrs. Collins, Heavey, Baker, Peace, Major and Mrs. Sumner, Mrs. Hazelhurst, Rigby; Lieutenants Baker, Cullen, Cadet Collins.

Mrs. Hillekoetter honored Miss Charlotte Starr, the house guest of Miss Irwin, at a bridge luncheon on July 17, to which she also invited Mrs. Dunn, Prather, Thibault; Misses Beckham, Geary, Dunn, Wilson, Irwin, Naylor, Rogers, Peace, Jeffers, Doyle, Kathleen and Frances Dwyer.

Col. and Mrs. McNair and Menges received at the regular monthly hop given at Quarry Heights on July 18.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Barnes were hosts at a before-the-hop supper at the Tivoli Hotel, in honor of Colonel and Mrs. McNair. There were forty-one guests. Miss Beckham honored Miss Tykle Naylor at a before-the-hop supper on July 18th.

Miss Nancy Jeffers entertained at a bridge-tea, in honor of Miss Starr, on July 18.

Major and Mrs. Franklin honored Major and Mrs. Stanford, Captains and Mrs. Blackwell and McCroskey, at a farewell dinner on July 18, to which they also invited Majors and Mrs. Stuart, Van Volkenburg, Mrs. Jones; Captain and Mrs. Townsend, Captain Schofield.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Hillekoetter chaperoned a picnic party on July 18, which included Misses Kathleen and Frances Dwyer, Irwin, Starr, Geary; Lieutenants Palmer, Fonville, Tracy; Cadet Ennis.

Colonel and Mrs. Carter are the house guests of Colonel and Mrs. Ennis.

Colonel and Mrs. Tracy honored their son, Lieutenant Tracy and his guest, Lieutenant Palmer, with a supper on July 19, preceding the dance at the Union Club.

Colonel and Mrs. Collins entertained at a tea dance on July 19, in honor of their son, Cadet Collins.

POSTS AND STATIONS

Comdr. and Mrs. Davis were dinner hosts on July 19, to Commander and Mrs. Thibault, Dr. and Mrs. Knight, Messrs. and Mrs. Seymour, Prather; Commander Mayo.

Captain and Mrs. Svensson, on July 19, were dinner hosts to Commander Taffinder of the Peruvian Cruiser, Almirante Grau; Commandante Alexander in charge of the cruiser, and Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis.

Captain and Mrs. Eckels entertained Captain Hinds, U.S.N., and Colonel Harris, at dinner on July 19.

Mr. Howell, secretary of the American Legation, honored Mrs. Thibault at a birthday party on July 20.

Mrs. Basil Manly, the house guest of Commander and Mrs. Manly, and Mrs. Roger Brooke sailed for the States on July 21. Mrs. Brown, wife of Lt. Colonel Brown, of Fort Clayton, returned from a trip to the States on July 25.

General and Mrs. Sturgis honored Colonel and Mrs. Carter at a bridge dinner on July 22, inviting as guests General Lassiter, Mrs. Irwin, Captain Hinds, Colonels and Mrs. Peace, Ennis, Tracy; Mrs. Sumner, Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer, Mr. Howell, Captain Hite.

Major and Mrs. Elliott entertained at dinner, in honor of Miss Law McBride and her fiancé, Captain Crowell, on July 22. Their other guests were members of the wedding party, Misses Stevens, Beckham; Lieutenants Tracy, Mitchell, Conway, Palmer; Captain Schofield.

Commander and Mrs. Collins honored their house guests, Lt. Commander and Mrs. Bowerfield, and Mrs. Spencer, the house guest of Commander and Mrs. Manly, at a supper on July 24. Their other guests were Commander and Mrs. Manly, Colonel and Mrs. Tracy, Major and Mrs. Gardner, Dr. and Mrs. Vallarino, Mr. and Mrs. P. Arias, Messrs. Howell, Espinosa.

Among those returning from the States July 24 were: Colonel and Mrs. Pyle, Mrs. Beardsall and Jeffers, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Irwin's mother, arrived for a visit with Captain and Mrs. Irwin.

Messrs. Long and Roach are house guests of Colonel and Mrs. Brown at Fort Clayton.

Major and Mrs. Harrington were honored at a bridge supper, given by Mr. and Mrs. Malsbury, on July 24.

Captain and Mrs. Eckels were bridge-dinner hosts on July 14 for Colonels and Mrs. Morris, Menges; Commander and Mrs. Schabach, Major and Mrs. Sumner, Captain and Mrs. Lovell.

Colonel and Mrs. Heald entertained at dinner on July 25, for Dr. Fairchild, Colonels and Mrs. Pyle, Chamberlain; Commander and Mrs. Schabach, Major and Mrs. Harrington, Mr. Flint.

Misses Eugenie and Margarita Harris were dinner hosts on July 25, for Colonels and Mrs. Geary, Morris, Tracy; Mrs. Arnold, Bottoms, Irwin; Colonels Bottoms, Wheeler; Lieutenant Palmer, and Cadet Collins.

SAN DIEGO and NEARBY BASES

CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 7.

Mrs. R. E. Farnsworth, wife of Lieutenant Farnsworth, U.S.N., was hostess on Monday at a bridge-tea at Casa de Manana, La Jolla.

Little Betty Marie Ragsdale, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Van H. Ragsdale, celebrated her eighth birthday anniversary with a party Saturday at Coronado Park.

The officers of the Marine Corps were hosts at a tea-dansant at barracks No. 3, at the Marine base Wednesday, their guests numbering about 500. In the receiving line were the wives of Col. John T. Myers, Col. W. H. Pritchett, Col. Giles Bishop, Lt. Comdr. H. McDonald, and Capt. K. I. Buse. The guests included the officers from the Naval training station, Naval air station, destroyer base, Naval hospital, Rockwell Field, Camp Hearne and the U.S.S. McDermott, and their wives.

Comdr. and Mrs. Henry McDonald entertained Wednesday at a dinner party, in honor of Mrs. William Lane of Los Angeles. Covers were laid for ten guests.

Mrs. W. W. Gilmer, wife of Captain Gilmer, entertained at a garden-tea party at the Japanese tea gardens in Coronado Wednesday, the guest of honor being Mrs. Charlemagne Tower.

Lt. and Mrs. G. A. McHenry, who have been visiting Lieutenant McHenry's parents in this city, have left for their new post at San Antonio, Texas.

Lt. and Mrs. W. P. Stewart were hosts Monday at a dinner party, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. James L. Belcher.

AUGUST 14.

The new bandstand at the Naval training station was dedicated last Friday, a fine program in charge of Bandmasters Robert D. Crampton and William Brown being given. Funds for the bandstand were raised at the recent benefit concert and presentation of the "Boots," a motion picture depicting life at the Naval training station. At the first concert at the new stand a march composed by Mrs. S. C. Payson and dedicated to the training station, was given its first public presentation. Two thousand people attended the first concert.

Wives of the officers of the 91st squadron of the Army aviation forces at Rockwell Field were hostesses last Thursday at an elaborate bridge-tea, in honor of the wives of the Reserve Corps officers in training there. A dance was given at the Officers' club the same evening.

Capt. and Mrs. Franklin Steele entertained Friday at a supper party for a group of Marine officers and their wives. Covers were laid for sixteen guests.

Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, wife of Maj. General Pendleton, U.S.M.C., retired, entertained Wednesday at an Oriental luncheon at her home, "Pen Haven," Coronado, in honor of Mrs. Francis Kennett, mother of Mrs. F. K. Dupe, and Mrs. Davidson, mother of Mrs. McCrary.

Mrs. Giles Bishop, jr., wife of Lieutenant Colonel Bishop, was hostess this afternoon at her home in Coronado at a bridge-tea, complimentary to her house guest, Miss Marie Right of Pasadena.

Mrs. David F. Sellers, wife of Captain Sellers, commandant of the Naval training station, underwent a slight operation upon her throat at the Mercy Hospital last Saturday, from which she quickly recovered. She has returned home.

FORT SLOCUM

NEW YORK, AUGUST 21.

Although there has been little social activity on the post, there has been a full quota of guests. Captain Carroll has entertained his sister, Mrs. Marie Carroll of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. John W. Thompson has as her house guest her sister, Miss Julia Grover, her father, Mr. L. M. Grover, and her brothers, Messrs. Roy and Jack Grover, all of Chicago. Mrs. Donald Henley had as her guest recently Miss Louise Mayer of New Rochelle, N. Y., and is at present entertaining her sister, Miss Eleanor Ballou of Louisville, Ky. Captain and Mrs. McLendon are entertaining Mr. Frederick Brooks of Atlanta, Ga., and Lt. and Mrs. Frank F. Taylor have as their guest Miss Marjorie Passmore of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Duvall, wife of Mr. E. P. Duvall, who was formerly a Major in the Army, is a guest of Lt. and Mrs. O. W. Holly of this post, and of Colonel Duvall of Fort Totten.

The 18th Infantry Baseball team recently played a series of games with the 26th Infantry at Plattsburg, N. Y. The 18th won the first game with a score of 10-4 in their favor, scoring a victory of 9-3 in the second game. The team will now make a trip to Porto Rico to play a series of games with the 65th Infantry to determine the Corps Area championship. It is expected this series will take place in September.

Mrs. G. A. Longstreet was hostess at a small tea and bridge party last Friday. Her guests were Mrs. E. A. De Witt, M. J. Mulesby, Shanley, John Clark, Carlsten and Miss Jeff.

The ladies' riding class, which was recently organized, is flourishing. The class has been divided into two parts, so that there will be suitable mounts for all who take part, each riding alternate days.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD

VIRGINIA, AUGUST 25.

Mrs. John G. Quinby has left to spend sometime as the guest of friends at Kittery, Maine.

Lt. Allen B. Cook, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cook, Hampton Court, and has as his guest, Mr. Brock Boyd of Ohio. Miss Emma Pataky of Philadelphia, is the guest of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. G. B. Strickland. Lt. Richard Coupland, U.S.A., of Dayton, Ohio, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Coupland, Raleigh Ave.

Lt. and Mrs. G. S. Holman entertained Saturday at a bridge party for: Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Hall, Lt. and Mrs. A. B. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. John Britt, Lt. and Mrs. J. Walker, Mrs. Curry Browning, Miss Elizabeth Whitehurst, Lt. Comdr. M. Miller, Lts. W. B. Pendleton, and L. Wood.

Comdr. and Mrs. William N. Hughes entertained Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Henry Williams, Comdrs. and Mrs. Douglas Fuller, G. H. Laird, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. T. S. McCloy, F. E. P. Ueberroth, R. P. P. Maclewski, William Towle, and Miss Alma Glennan.

Miss Audrey Phillips entertained recently for her sister, Miss Virginia Foster Phillips, whose marriage to Mr. Elmer S. Davies was solemnized the latter part of last week.

Capt. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, after a visit to Baltimore, are motoring through Canada. Col. and Mrs. Charles Williams are also on a motor trip through the New England states and Canada. Congressman S. E. Winslow has been a recent visitor to this yard. While here he was the guest of Lt. Comdr. N. E. Stevens.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. T. S. McCloy entertained recently at a swimming party at the Naval Base pool, followed by a buffet supper at their home, for Comdrs. and Mrs. G. H. Laird, Douglas Fuller, W. N. Hughes; Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph Luce, R. P. P. Maclewski, and G. H. Strickland, Mrs. Bernard Wells, and L. J. Cutter; Miss Alma Glennan, and Lts. A. D. Alexis, and F. U. Ulen.

Mrs. John Nestor, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Judson, has left for New York to join Ens. Nestor.

Lt. and Mrs. J. M. McComb entertained at dinner at the Officers' Golf Club recently, in honor of the officers who served in Turkey with Lt. McComb. Covers were laid for Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. H. B. LeBourgeois, Lts. and Mrs. Richard P. Glass, J. A. Gaylord, and Lars O. Peterson, Misses Betty Prince, Gertrude and Virginia Weaver, Helen Townner, Helen Johnson, Katherine Hartt, Josephine Mahoney of Washington, Thelma Bassett and Margaret Darst, Lts. Fitzgerald, Bolt, and Whitford, Ens. Castner, McKinley, Johnson, Wilson, Pleasants and Ellis.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry Williams entertained at dinner at the Officers' Golf Club recently for: Mr. and Mrs. William Webster, Lt. and Mrs. R. W. Hungerford, and Lt. H. S. Van Buren.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. M. E. Harrison entertained at an Italian dinner at their apartment in Stoneleigh Court recently for Lt. and Mrs. C. D. Allen, Miss Lucile Allen, and Lt. Harry J. Lang.

Among the many entertainments given for the Maryland State troops during their encampment at Camp Trinkle was one by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Milton A. Reckord, who were hosts at an elaborate dinner at the Princess Anne Hotel, Virginia Beach, for the officers and friends from Virginia Beach. The dinner was followed by a delightful dance.

Lt. and Mrs. L. O. Peterson are spending some time with Mrs. Peterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Darst, having motored down from Philadelphia.

CHANUTE FIELD

RANTOUL, ILL., AUGUST 26.

Lt. and Mrs. G. E. Grimes entertained Wednesday, at an informal buffet supper, honoring their house guest, Miss Anabel Hoppe of St. Louis. The following guests were present: Lt. and Mrs. I. P. Hickey, Maj. Harold Martin, W. C. McChord, and R. P. Cousins; Capt. T. C. Locke, and O. J. Posey, and Lieutenants Peterson and Johnson, and Miss Benjamin.

Mmes. C. H. Mills and L. P. Hickey entertained Tuesday at a bridge-tea, honoring Miss Hoppe.

Mrs. O. E. Spruance honored her mother, Mrs. Kerr of San Antonio, Texas, at a large bridge tea last week.

Mmes. E. B. Bobzien and A. H. Rich were hostesses at a delightfully appointed mah jong luncheon on Saturday, honoring Mrs. Rich's mother, Mrs. Murray Moncre of Richmond, Va. Mrs. Moncre and her daughter, Marjorie, left for home Monday.

For the last six weeks the Officers' Club has been the scene of cleverly arranged cabarets and dances on every other Friday evening, honoring each new class of Reserve officers here for training. The intervening Friday evenings were used by the Reserve officers for returning this hospitality. Last Friday evening wound up these festivities, when the last class of Reserves entertained the officers of the Post at a brilliant hop at the Country Club in Champaign. A midnight supper was served to 250 guests.

Lt. R. C. Ashley of Brooks Field was the guest of Lt. L. H. Dawson during the past week, while en route Selfridge Field.

Lt. and Mrs. L. P. Hickey, Capt. T. C. Locke, and Lt. L. H. Dawson were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Carr Goldsmith at Mattoon, Ill.

Mrs. Stewart Torney, widow of Lieutenant Torney, is the guest of Lt. and Mrs. E. B. Bobzien.

Lt. and Mrs. E. B. Bobzien entertained at dinner Wednesday, for Lts. and Mrs. G. E. Grimes and A. H. Rich, Mrs. Moncre, Miss Moncre, Maj. W. C. McChord and Capt. R. P. Cousins.

Mrs. M. G. Albrook, mother of Lt. Frank Albrook, who was injured on August 12 in an airplane crash on the field, has been a guest of the field and constantly at Lt. Albrook's bedside, where at first little hope was held for his recovery. Mrs. Albrook left Friday with Capt. O. C. Hansen, Medical officer, and Lt. Albrook for Walter Reed Hospital in Washington.

Lt. and Mrs. P. P. Hill and son, Ployer P., jr., will arrive on the field September 10, after a two months' absence.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AUGUST 23.

Mrs. Hanson E. Ely, Miss Madge and young Master Jack Ely will return to their home about September 20. Maj. General Ely returned after locating his family for the summer.

Miss McMahon and Miss Esther McMahon, daughters of the late General McMahon, are house guests of Maj. and Mrs. Pelham D. Glassford.

Miss Anne Gleaves, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Samuel R. Gleaves, has returned from her stay in Maryland.

Golf is being much played by the young members of the post, and a tournament will soon be held. In the meantime, a committee, consisting of Henry Gibbins, Campbell Sweeney and Guy C. Glassford, are looking after all arrangements for the event.

The U. S. Army Band, under the leadership of W. J. Stannard, gave an enjoyable concert on August 19. The first number was a march dedicated to Capt. Arthur A. Clappe, founder of the Army Music School. Other numbers included selections from The Mikado, a solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," Chilean dance, "Manana," the program being concluded with the "Star Spangled Banner."

Among the out-of-town visitors at the post for the marriage of Miss Margaret Eltinge, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Le Roy Eltinge, and Lt. James L. Bolt, U.S.A., which took place August 22, were Mrs. J. B. Clayton of Omaha, an aunt of the bride, and Miss Nancy Turner of Kansas City.

Mrs. William P. Kitts is expected to return next week from a several weeks' visit to her daughter, Miss Julia Kitts, at Denver, Col.

Miss Shirley McAndrew, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. J. A. McAndrew, will return to her school at Mount de Sales early in September.

FORT SAM HOUSTON

TEXAS, AUGUST 24.

Col. and Mrs. Clarence R. Day entertained at a lovely dinner on August 18, in honor of Col. and Mrs. S. F. Dallam, who are leaving shortly for their new station at Richmond, Va. Their guests were Colonel and Mrs. Dallam, Col. F. LeJ. Parker, Capt. and Mrs. S. G. Fairchild, Capt. and Mrs. Manley, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schreiner, Miss Mae Louise Schreiner, Lt. William Grove and Lt. E. M. Quigley.

Mrs. Louis R. Armstrong entertained the ladies of the First Infantry and a few others at bridge recently. Among those present were Mrs. Andrews, Allen, Legeria, Howder, Jersig, Kunsman, Mavler, Platt, Rote, Webster, Wellingham, Mayo and Miss Jacobsmeier.

Mrs. Dorrance Brown entertained at dinner at the quarters of his parents, Gen. and Mrs. Preston Brown. About ten guests were present. Among them being Misses Gertrude Malone, Kelsey Martin, Helena Luke, Lt. Cullum and Mr. White.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Hannay will leave soon for Washington, where they will be stationed. They will sail for New York, where Mrs. Hannay will meet her mother, Mrs. Bertha Stumberg, who is returning from Europe after a six months' visit.

Mrs. Cyril Bassich was hostess to a number of her friends at a bridge party on August 20. The guests included Mrs. Day, Hickey, Price, Fairchild, Gill, Hitchfield, Louis, Palmalee, Hartnell and DeCoen.

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POSTS AND STATIONS**PLATTSBURG BARRACKS**

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 1.

Mrs. E. K. Crowley was hostess at luncheon for her mother, Mrs. McFarland, on August 6. Mrs. J. M. Graham gave a bridge luncheon for sixteen guests on August 7.

Mrs. J. B. Webster received at a tea on August 7, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Lee of New York, who is her guest for several weeks.

Mrs. R. H. Lewis entertained at a bridge tea for Lt. Lewis' mother, Mrs. R. H. Lewis of Washington, D. C., on August 11. Capt. and Mrs. G. J. Newgarden were hosts at a hop supper, in compliment to Mrs. Newgarden's mother, Mrs. J. F. Du Hamel of Washington, D. C., on August 12.

Gen. John J. Pershing made a visit to the post on August 13 for an inspection of the C.M.T.C. students. After a private dinner, given by Col. and Mrs. Graham, he attended a military reception and dance in the hostess house. Following an address to the students the next morning, General Pershing left on a special train for New York.

Mrs. F. H. Young received at a tea at her quarters on August 15. Mrs. M. Cory and Mrs. Patterson assisted.

Mrs. G. L. Ramsey gave a bridge tea August 21 for her house guest, Mrs. Bean of Worcester, Mass. There were sixteen guests. Capt. and Mrs. P. K. Crowley entertained six guests at dinner on August 22.

Capt. and Mrs. George MacMullin were hosts at a dinner party at the Officers' Club, in honor of Col. and Mrs. Milo Cory and Miss Kitty Lou Cory, who are leaving the latter part of the month for Harrisburg, Pa.

Miss Peggy Webster entertained at a bridge tea, August 27, for twenty of her friends.

Mrs. David Jones was hostess at a bridge tea, the same afternoon, honoring her sister, Mrs. Worthington of Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. E. K. Crowley recently entertained at a luncheon, complimenting Miss Moore of Fort Riley, Kansas.

Mrs. Kent Nelson received the ladies of the post at a tea at her quarters on August 28.

Mrs. F. L. Knudson entertained at four tables of bridge on August 29.

BATTERY PARK

MARYLAND, SEPTEMBER 2.

Mrs. Claud Zappone, mother of Mrs. Walter F. Baughman, has left New York for a three weeks' visit to Asbury Park, after which she will return to her home in Battery Park.

Capt. J. H. B. Bogman has returned to his home in Battery Park from a week's visit to Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Strickland, wife of Capt. L. H. Strickland, returned to her home in Battery Park last week from a vacation in the mountains.

Mrs. Allen L. Thompson of Park Lane, had as her luncheon guests last Friday, Mrs. Hardy Allen of Roanoke, Va., and Mrs. Annie Nunnally of Washington, D. C.

Maj. Edwin C. Kelton of the office of the Assistant Secretary of War, has just occupied his home on Goddard Road. Lt. Comdr. J. L. Broshek has taken possession of his new home on Georgetown Road.

FORT SILL

OKLAHOMA, AUGUST 18.

Gen. and Mrs. G. LeR. Irwin gave a luncheon on Saturday, complimenting their house guest, General Hines. Their other guests were General Markham, Col. Williams, Copcke, Lewis, McNally, Whaley and Johnson.

Lt. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson returned from Arkansas on Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. A. Mellon have arrived and will live in A-1. Mrs. Campbell left Friday for San Antonio.

General and Mrs. Irwin entertained General Hines, Colonel Hand, Colonel Wolfe; Lts. Hunt and McKinley at dinner on Friday.

Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Gandy are being congratulated on the birth of a baby boy, born August 18.

A picnic supper in the woods, followed by dancing at Medicine Park, was given Friday night by Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Waters, Jr., H. Jay, J. C. Butler, Lt. and Mrs. E. Argo, Maj. C. L. Clark, Capt. W. Weiner, Lts. Hensley and Svihrs. A moonlight swim completed the evening.

Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Beasley have returned to the post, and will be at home at the Old Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Simpson of Lawton, entertained at dinner, on Sunday, for General and Mrs. Irwin, General Hines, and Colonel Hand.

Major and Mrs. Honeycutt are new arrivals, and have quarters at New Post.

Mrs. C. E. Starrett entertained Saturday at a bridge luncheon, in honor of Mrs. George Chase Lewis of Oklahoma City. Major and Mrs. French entertained at dinner Saturday evening for Col. and Mrs. G. C. Lewis.

Capt. and Mrs. E. A. O'Hair have returned from a leave spent in Little Rock.

WILBUR WRIGHT FIELD

OHIO, AUGUST 22.

Maj. Gen. C. A. Devol, U.S.A., retired, who is the father-in-law of Maj. George Brett of Wilbur Wright Field, recently flew from Dayton to Marietta and "dropped in" on friends there. It was the General's first visit to his birthplace in thirty years. He was flown there by Lt. C. A. Cover of the Field Service Section. Major Brett accom-

panied the party in another plane. General Devol, who recently returned from Europe, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Brett at the field.

The Fifth Corps Area golf competition was held at the Columbus Country Club, Columbus, Ohio, on August 18 and 19. It was open to Regular, Reserve and National Guard officers. A total of \$80.00 was offered in prizes. Of this amount \$63.00 was taken by the following Air Service officers: Lt. M. A. Barton, \$23.00; Maj. A. W. Robins, \$15.00; Lt. E. H. Barksdale, \$15.00, and Capt. John Davis, O.R.C., \$10.00.

Maj. F. H. Coleman and Lt. W. A. Hayward of Langley Field, Va., travelled by air to Wilbur Wright Field, arriving here on August 4.

Capt. E. E. Adler and Lt. C. E. Thomas flew to Washington, D. C., on August 7, returning to their home station a few days later.

Lt. and Mrs. L. E. Sharon and Lt. and Mrs. L. P. Reese left August 12 for a ten days' fishing trip in northern Michigan.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD

NEW HAMPSHIRE, SEPTEMBER 5.

The reception given in honor of Mrs. Wilbur, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, by the Commandant of the yard and Mrs. Douglas E. Dismukes on September 2 was one of the most delightful social events held at the yard for some time. The affair was held at the Commandant's residence, and despite the heavy rain practically all the officers at the yard, with their families, were present to extend a cordial greeting to Mrs. Wilbur. Mrs. Dismukes was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Moore of Washington, D. C., who was a guest in Portsmouth of Mrs. Bartlett, wife of First Assistant Postmaster General John H. Bartlett; Mrs. Owens, wife of Capt. C. T. Owens; Mrs. Hunt, wife of Capt. W. M. Hunt, and Mrs. Wardfield, wife of Comdr. Ralph Wardfield. The Naval Band furnished music for the occasion. After her visit to the yard, Mrs. Wilbur left for a visit in Quincy, Mass., before returning to Washington.

The son of Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur left this week for California to enter Leland Stanford, Jr. University, of which his uncle is president.

Miss Judith Lee Dismukes, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Dismukes, is spending a few days at Merrimac, Mass., as the guest of Miss Virginia Sweetser.

Rear Adm. Joseph Foster, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Foster have returned from England, where they passed the summer.

FORT McPHERSON

GEORGIA, AUGUST 30.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Quigley entertained at a bridge supper at their home in Atlanta on Wednesday, complimenting Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes of Florida. The supper was served at individual tables. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. Hugh Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. John Coster, Miss Grace Isabel, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bates.

Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Luck are at the Hostess House in Fort McPherson during the school for the Reserve officers. Captain Luck is the executive officer for the Reserve officers.

Col. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained their Mah Jong Club on Tuesday evening at their apartment in Atlanta. Those playing were Col. and Mrs. Melville S. Jarvis, Col. and Mrs. Thomas W. Darrah, Col. and Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., and Col. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker.

Brig. Gen. Edwin Winans arrived in Fort McPherson, after being in command at Camp McClellan during the different encampments at that camp during the summer.

Maj. R. L. Maxwell, who has been attending school at Fort Benning during the past year, accompanied by his wife and three children, are guests of General Winans. Major Maxwell will leave soon for his station, Washington, D. C., being detailed in the Ordnance Department. Mrs. Maxwell and the children will remain here some time longer as guests of Mrs. Maxwell's father.

Chaplain Luther D. Miller will leave this week to spend a month in Canton, Ohio, with his sister. He will be joined there by Mrs. Miller, who has been spending the summer with friends and relatives during the absence of the Chaplain from Fort McPherson with the Twenty-second Infantry.

Maj. and Mrs. Frank L. Cole announce the arrival of a little son, who has been named Frank Ellsworth, for his father and his maternal grandfather. Major Cole is the Chief Surgeon at the Hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Mrs. William J. Kendrick on August 7 entertained at a lovely tea, complimenting Mrs. Robert S. Lytle, who leaves soon for Fort Benning. Invited to meet the honored guest were Miss Rose Henderson of Washington, Mmes. Charles Haden, John Dunbar, John T. Billups, J. B. McFadyen, David C. Shanks, Hugh A. Parker, Otto G. Trunk, E. E. Haskell, D. W. Ryther, Charles J. Humphrey, Jr., and Thomas W. Darrah.

The Military Card Club held its first meeting since the return of the Twenty-second Infantry on August 27, and was unusually well attended, getting together as it did so many of the new arrivals in the regiment as well as the Fourth Corps Area.

Mrs. Charles Caffery entertained at luncheon, at her home on Juniper Street in Atlanta, in honor of Mrs. Robert Lytle. Mrs. Lytle will leave soon for Fort Benning where she will remain for a year. Mrs. William F. Dunbar also entertained at a tea at her home on Peachtree Way, complimenting Mrs. Robert S. Lytle, her other guests being Mrs. William J. Kendrick, Miss Jean Kendrick, Miss Neil Kendrick, Mmes. John Billups, McFadyen, William Dashiell, Hugh A. Parker, and Otto G. Trunk.

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